THE

Bombay Gazette

No. 55,831—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1912				
21st Dec.	SALSETTE	6000	MANGOLIA	10000
28th ,,	PERSIA	8000	—	...
1913				
4th Jan	SALSETTE	6040	MANTUA	11000
11th ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	—	...
18th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
25th ,,	ARABIA	8000	—	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
8th ,,	CHINA	8000	—	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
22nd ,,	EGYPT	8000	—	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	—	...
8th ,,	PERSIA	8000	—	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th ,,	†ARCADIA	7000	—	...
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	—	...
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	—	...
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	—	...
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	—	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	—	...
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th ,,	PERSIA	8000	—	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
"Armand Behic"	6335	Mouret	16th Jan. 1913.
Sydney	4120	Rat	12th Feb. 1913.
Yarra	4142	Tivolle	12th Mar. 1913.
Australien	6385	Costa	9th April 1913.
Oceanien	4143	Mages	7th May 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

		I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return)	,,	891	743	405
To London (single)	,,	660	528	270
Do. (return)	,,	990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini.	15th Jan. 1913
Sardegna	5255	A. Muzio	15th Feb. 1913
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini	15th Mar. 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from,	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Ischia	4050	G. Belsito	8th Jan. 1913
Capri	4196	A. de Amezaga.	8th Feb. 1913
Ischia	4050	G. Belsito	16th Mar. 1913

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations; for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via
Linga	2185	Friday 20th Dec.	‡ 6 p.m.	direct.
Lhasa	2184	Mon. 23rd Dec.	11 a.m.*	P.D. & C.M.
Dumra	1695	Thurs. 26th Dec.	9 a.m.	† C.M.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 26th Dec., calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Lalpoora" 3,269 tons, on Wednesday, 25th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday, 26th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 28th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
20th December, 1912.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

THE following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
*Circassia..	6716	O.F.Osborne R.N.R.	6th Jan 1913.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	18th Jan. ,,
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	2nd Feb. ,,

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th March ,,
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	23rd ,, ,,
*Circassia..	6716	C F.Osborne R.N.R	10th April ,,
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	22nd ,, ,,
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	5th May ,,
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	18th ,, ,,

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

		Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs.	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	,,	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,,	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,,	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,,	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,,	605	957
Bombay to New York	,,	826	1,399
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	,,	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
Markgraf	3680	Bremer	3rd Jan. 1913
a Konig	4900	Coltzan	17th Jan. 1913
Praesident	3310	Schut	3rd Feb. 1913
Kanzler	3000	Schapp	16th Feb. 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN, AND PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN, and CAPE.

a Wireless Telegraphy Twin-screw.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 19th December, 1912.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID UP ....£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.........£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh. K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shiply and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co-)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT. Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.........£400,000
RESERVE.........£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, Londons.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up......... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund .... ,, ,, 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits......... ,, ,, 558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which inteest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.,

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.

101. Hornby Road.

Xmas Gifts

Fine Jewellery
Precious Stones
Sterling Silver
Reliable Watches
Watch Bracelets
Silver Plate
Electro-Plate
Binoculars
Pocket Cameras
Pianos and Music

MARCKS & Co., LTD., Bombay and Poona.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., Bombay and Poona.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, etc., from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, list on application.

Finest Cumberland Hams	8 to 12 lbs.	Rs. 1-4 per lb.
,, ,, ,,	18 to 25 lbs.	,, 1-2 per lb.
Whole Cooked Hams trimmed & ready for the table		,, 2-0 per lb.
Finest Wiltshire Bacon Middles on cut ...		,, 1-2 per lb.

CHEDDAR, GUIYERE & DUTCH CHEESE on cut and in tins. FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES, XMAS CRACKERS, SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

PREVENT ILLNESS

BY TAKING

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.

At the first sign of Fever, Ague, or Influenza. They are cures that have stood the test of years, and are to-day the most widely used of all fever remedies.

Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J. P.
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY.

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

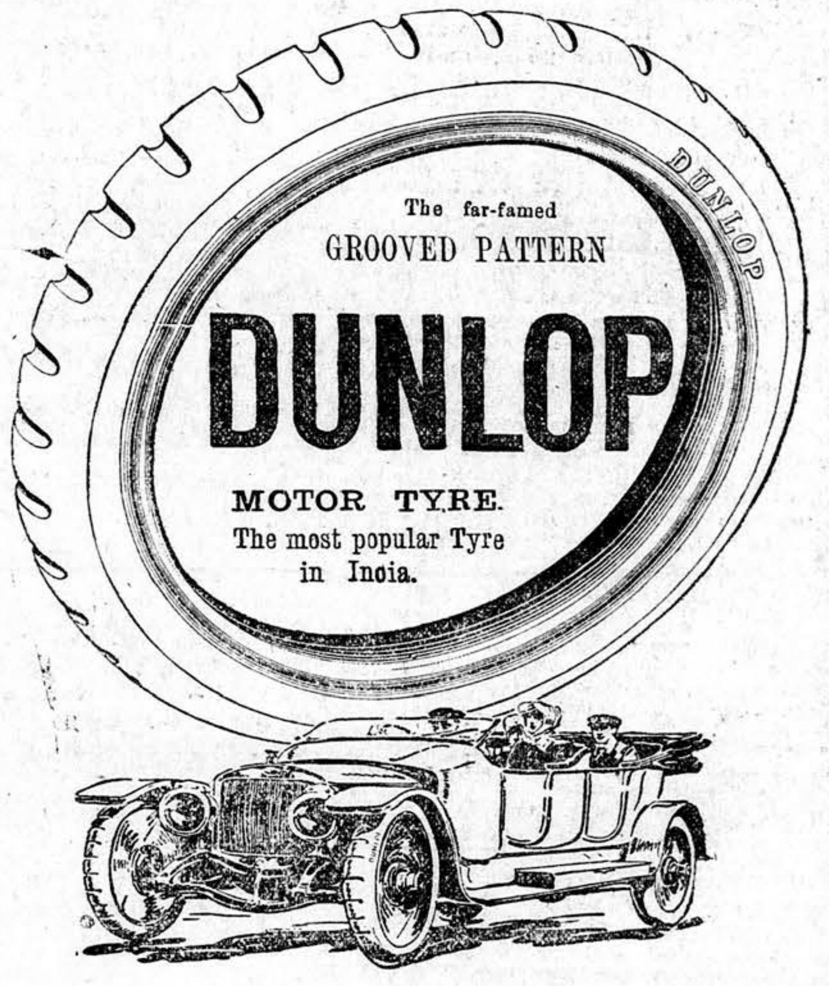
Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.



The Dunlop Grooved Pattern Motor Tyre is constructed scientifically by experts. Immense strength in the casing; symmetrical shape for speed and resilience; thick tread of the finest rubber ensuring durability.

Dunlop Rubber Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY, 3 Wallace Street; CALCUTTA, 3 Mangoe Lane; MADRAS, 188c Mount Road.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S ENERGICAL SYRUP,

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Daimler

MOTOR CARS.

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 24th, 25th, and 26th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

GENERAL ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

WARD ELECTIONS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE as required by Section 25 of the aforesaid Act that MONDAY, the 13th January, 1913, has been FIXED for the WARD ELECTIONS, to be held simultaneously for all the Wards.

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 19th December, 1912.

GENERAL ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 22 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, I hereby FIX the FOLLOWING DATES, for the GENERAL ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS, to take place in the year 1913.

FIRSTLY.—For the Ward Elections to take place simultaneously for all the Wards.
MONDAY, the 13th JANUARY, 1913.

SECONDLY.—For the Election by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
MONDAY, the 27th JANUARY, 1913.

THIRDLY.—For the Justices' Election.
MONDAY, the 3rd FEBRUARY, 1913.

FOURTHLY.—For the Fellows' Election.
TUESDAY, the 11th FEBRUARY, 1913.

Printed forms of nomination papers either for the Ward Elections or Justice's Election can be obtained free of charge by persons entitled to them on application at the Commissioner's Office at any time within 7 days previous to the respective days fixed for the Ward and Justices' Elections.

As regards nominations, attention is invited to Section 26 of the Municipal Act, and it will be observed that the days fixed for the Elections (Ward and Justices respectively) are the days on which nomination papers are to be delivered at the Commissioner's Office, before 5 P.M. (Bombay Time).

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 19th December, 1912.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

TO enable the Railway Company TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ACCOMMODATION to meet the heavy Passenger Traffic from Bombay, by the Northern Express and Gujarat Mail Trains, during the Christmas Holidays, intending First and Second Class Passengers are requested to Book their berths beforehand at Colaba Station.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE B. B. & C. I. Railway give NOTICE that in consequence of the late arrival of the in-coming Mail Steamer, the P. & O. Boat Express booked to leave Colaba, at 12 noon, WILL NOT RUN on FRIDAY NEXT, 20th instant.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 17th December, 1912.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

AN ENGINEER holding a first-class Mechanical Engineer's Certificate, is required to take charge of the Hydraulic Pumping Engines working the Cranes and Machinery on the Port Trust wharfs.

Pay Rs. 170, rising by annual increments of Rs. 5, on approved service to Rs 200. No quarters provided.

Preference will be given to applicants experienced with Triple Expansion and surface condensing Engines.

Applicants should state their age, give particulars of experience, and enclose copies of testimonials. and their applications must reach the Chief Engineer, Karachi Port Trust, Manora, before noon of the 3rd January, 1913.

By Order,
GRAHAM R. LYNN,
Chief Engineer, Karachi Port Trust.

Chief Engineer's Office,
Manora, 16th December, 1912.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARO, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

MAIDANIA.

WILLISON'S
TENTED SHOWS
LAST 3 DAYS
OF OUR
PRESENT COMPANY.
LAST 3 DAYS.
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
SEE THEM NOW OR NEVER.
WEDNESDAY NEXT.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
BORROWSKY'S
ROYAL RUSSIAN
CIRCUS.
24 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN 24
20 PERFORMING HORSES 20
THE GREATEST SHOW THAT EVER VISITED INDIA.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE
OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES
SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE,
G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., & F.R.S.
AND
LADY CLARKE.

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL TRIO
BOX PLAN
NOW OPEN
at S. ROSE & CO., for
THE WORLD FAMOUS
RUSSIAN INSTRUMENTALISTS
LEO JAN and MISCHEL.

CHERNIAVSKY

Piano, Violin and 'Cello
TWO CONCERTS ONLY.

TOWN HALL
DEC. 26 & 28.
Says Prof. Auer. of St. Petersburg Conservatoire, LEO JAN and MISCHEL Cherniavsky are the
GREATEST LIVING TRIO,
of Instrumentalists
RESERVED SEATS Rs. 5, Rs. 3
Concert-Direction-HENRY DALLAS
MANAGER-HOWARD EDIE.

MAIDANIA.

—:o:—

Thursday, Friday and Sunday, 19th, 20th, and 22nd Dec., AT 10 P. M.,
THE MIRTH MAKERS
IN
NEW SONGS, DANCES, TRIOS, DUETS, etc.
Public and Press Opinion.
"THE SHOW AFTER DINNER."

SKATING RINK
AND
TRACK,
Under the Management of Messrs.
SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
OPEN DAILY 8 to 10 A. M.,
6-30 to 8, and 9-30 to 11-30 P. M.
Special Club Sessions.
Every THURSDAYS, 6 to 8 P. M.
RINK BAND in attendance.

SATURDAY, 21ST DEC.
CINDERELLA DANCE
AND
SKATING.
A spacial enclosure will be arranged for Dancing, Skating and Dancing simultaneously.
9-30 to 12 P. M.

Admission Gentlemen	As. 8	Skates, Re. 1
" Ladies	As. 8	Skates, As. 8

DINE AT THE GARDEN
GRILL.
Have your Tea in the
LADIES' TEA GARDEN.
4-30 to 6 P. M.
Free Admission before 5-30 P.M.

CHRISTMAS EVE.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENTS
OF THE BANDS
of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the 95th Russell's Infantry.
CONTINUOUS BANDS THE WHOLE OF THE EVENING.
GARDEN RESTAURANT.
SPECIAL 8 COURSE DINNER
7 to 10 P. M.,
Rs. 5 per Person.
SUPPERS,
10 to 11-30 P. M.
Reserve Tables early to avoid disappointment.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT,
THE TRAGIC DRAMA,
FATHER!
To complete a very pathetic and exciting plot a
REAL FIRE SCENE
is represented and a very heavy expenditure is incurred in the production.
THREE SHOWS DAILY.
6-30 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11-30 P. M.

AT THE
EXCELSIOR
at the After-Dinner shows at 10 P. M.
ON 'XMAS EVE, 24TH DEC.
MISS VIOLET FRAMPTON
AND
MR. JAMES McGRATH,
recently of the Bandmann Opera Coy., will perform entr'acte, when a choice selection of films will be exhibited.

SOCIETY
ENTERTAINERS
in DUOLOGUES.
WALTZ SCENAS.
VOCAL WALTZES.
DUETS AND DANCES.
PRICES AS USUAL.

INSURANCES.

NORWICH UNION

FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE:	NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA	GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS	BOMBAY.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?

IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
of London & Bristol,
can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
5-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

SPLENDID VITAGRAPH HISTORICAL PICTURE PORTRAYAL.

THE LADY OF THE LAKE,

A Great and Gorgeous Production from the Romantic Poem
BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.
A Highly Artistic Film of Great Poetic Beauty.
No Student should miss this Unique Opportunity.

PROGRAMME.

1.	THE LADY of the LAKE	(Star Film)
2.	CALINO'S NEW LODGING	(Comic)
3.	PAGODAS in RANGOON	(Coloured)
4.	CALINO as JERRY BUILDER	(Comic)

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 P. M.

AMERICA-INDIA,
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.
(FILMS FOR SALE: Apply to the MANAGER.)

GRAHAM'S
FIVE CROWN PORT
An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	" 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsion
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tilhling
Tientsin
Tokyo
Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hongkow
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombassa
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA, LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 14 per "*
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Rs. 8 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3¼ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

TO LET at COLABA, near Bombay Green, a LARGE HOUSE, suitable for Hotel Club. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅜d. to 1s. 4⅜d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 8 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Be 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

---

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:-
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply:—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

WANTED.

WANTED.

PRESSES to send Tenders for PRINTING 5,000 copies of our DIRECTORY of Demy Octovo size, containing 500 to 700 pages. For further particulars write to

DELHI (Capital) DIRECTORY OFFICE,
DELHI.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—FLATS, at Colaba Reclamation for Europeans only, Bed-rooms with Bath, Shower and W. C. Electric Light and Fan, Facing the Sea. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 465 care of this Paper.

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 462, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private Bath-room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light and Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 461, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, in good condition No. 4 Bull's Eye Kodak in leather case, with book of instructions. Capacity 12 exposures without re-loding, index plate for 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 50 and 100 feet and beyond. Price Rs. 30, no offers. G. L., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, offer wanted.

Apply box No. 398, care of this Paper.

PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double platen, 'Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

RULING MACHINES.

1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER.
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

CEMENT
HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.
—B. O. C. KEROSINES—
Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—
Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.
Fuel & Cylinder Oils.
WAX.
CANDLES.

B.
O.
C.

PETROL.
MOTOR OILS
A & B.
Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.
Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, DEC. 18.] [BOMBAY, DEC. 19.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	74 1-4		1-16
3 do. Rentes ...	88 3-4 ex		
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	91		1-4
do. do. Gov. Securities...	63 3-4	1-16	
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	29 3-16		1-8
do. 2 months' hence...	29 5-16		1-8
Bar Silver in New York ...	63 1-4		1-4
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·21		1-2
do. do. at Berlin...	20·43	unchgd	
do. do. New York...	4·85 1-2	1-4	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	5 1-8	1-8	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	4 9-16	unchgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-2	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-2	unchgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	3 7-8	unchgd	
do. 7 day Market Loans ...	4 1-8	unchgd	

Bar Gold ... 77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by India selling

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 120,00,000.

Rs. 19,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 3,60,000 " to Bombay.
" 5,20,000 " to Madras.
" 27,90,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta 16·07 Bombay 16·08 and Madras 16·09

Telegraphic Transfers :—
Rs. 14,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 63,00,000 " to Bombay
" 5,20,000 " to Madras
" 92,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s 4 1-8d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 1-8d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·13.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 1,48,00,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 1,30,00,000.
Bills on Madras.........Rs. 30,000 at 1. 4 1-8.
Transfers on Bombay Rs 50,000 at 1 4 5-32

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Easier—Moderate business
Futures ... Steady
Manchester ... Unsettled little doing
Total Sales ... 8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 1,000 "
Imports ... 57,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 7·08—08
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10·05—0 5

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.
6 82	6·81	6 81	6 80	6·79
—07	—07	—07	—07	—07
May-June	June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	
6 78	6·75	6·74	6·64	
—07	—07	—07	—07	

New York 11 a.m., Jan. 12·63 May. 12·75.
New York official Noon call Jan. 12·72 May. 12·30
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 12·83 May. 12·98,

NEW YORK—

		Sales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	62,000
" Receipts at " last year	...	72,000
" Exports to Great Britain	...	9,000
" Exports to Continent	...	13,000
" Spot Cotton	...	13·10

Futures—Month of Jan. 12·78+10
Futures—Month of May. 12·84+08

Declined early on unfavourable cables and Southern buying of futures in the local market.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 13 unchgd
Futures month of Jan. ... 13·01+13
Futures month of May. ... 13·11+13
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet

Manchester, Dec. 18.

Grey shirtings 41-42in 63 yds 16 by 15 ...	9	1
" " 44in. 38 38 1-2 yds 8lbs ...	9	8
White " 40-41in. 41 yds 18 square...	11	0
" nainsooks 48in. 19 yds 22 by 21...	7	4

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... ... 38 unchgd
Do. Months ... ... Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 37 3-4 unchgd.
Do Months—Dec.-Jan—London—Value.
Tone—Firm.
Australian Wheat.— 37 3-2—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. 50 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months— ... Dec.-Jan
Do. Name of Ports— Antwerp—Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Brown Cawnpore ...47—3-4
Do. Months— ... Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports— Hamburg—Done
Tone—Steady

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 49—1-2
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Done and buyers
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta 45 10 1-2
Do. Months— ... ... Apl.-June
Do. Name of Ports— London—Done and—Buyers
Tone—Easier.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 42—3-4
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-14-0+0-0-6
Dec.-Jan.—Hull—Done—Easier

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ...14 1-4 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber... ... ... 4 5 1-2 unchgd
Dec.-Jan.—Sellers—Firm.

METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ Not received.
Yellow Metal ... d do
Standard Copper G M B ... £ do

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... Not received

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 13 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady but very quiet
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12 9 3-4 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments ... Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady—Not much demand.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 6 1-2+1-4 d
Months of Shipments ... Dec.—Sellers
9 11 3-4+1-4d—May—Sellers.
Tone.—Dull—Only limited business.
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 14 2 1-4 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ... Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Very little doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...12 7 1-2 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Dec.—Value.
Tone—Quiet
Java Sugar.—Little or no business doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [19TH DEC., 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
5 Boxes Bulns.	2,28,600	London	Chartered Bank
10 Boxes Sovs...	7,50,000	Port Said	Mercantile Bank
2 Boxes Bulns.	76,000	London	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 17th Dec, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway............	36	41,688
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	48	53,783

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened firm at 1s. 4 1-8d. T. T, 1 4 5 3-2 on Demand and 1s. 4 13 32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There has been a fair inquiry for Bank remittance, but there are still very few Private bills offering. Far Easter rates are a little easier.

We quote :—
T. T. on London ...1s. 4 1-8d
Demand Draft ...1s. 4 5-32d
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 13-32d.
Do. do forward ...1s. 4 11-32d. Feb.
Do. do France ...172 1-4
Do. do Marks ...140 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight ...152
Shanghai " ...212 1-4
Japan " ...149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened steady at 95 for Cash and the first Settlement and has advanced 1-8 during the day, with a fair business doing.

We quote :—

Cash	...	Rs.	95	2	0
1st Settlement	...	"	95	2	0
2nd do	...	"	95	4	0

BULLION:—

Yesterday's advice's from London report a decline of 1-8 both in ready and forward bar silver, the quotations being 29 3 1-6 and 29 5 1-6 respectively. New York was 1-4 down at 63 1-4. The local market opened at 73 ex-duty for ready and 73 3 1-6 for the first settlement. A moderate business has been done and rates are easier as under.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs.	23	15	0
Australian " ...	...	"	23	15	0
Sovereigns " ...	...	"	15	0	0
Silver (ex duty)					
Ready ...	...	"	72	13	0
1st Settlement ...	...	"	73	0	0
2nd Settlement ...	...	"	73	8	0
Silver (cum duty)					
Ready ...	...	"	82	3	0
1st Settlement ...	...	"	82	6	0
2nd Settlement ...	...	"	82	14	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Yesterday the American markets recovered the decline of the previous day, and closed 8 to 13 points higher. Private telegrams are still bullish, but fluctuations are likely until we receive the Ginners Report. The local market opened steady at Rs. 326 for good Broach, Rs. 326-7 for fine Khamgaon Akola January and Rs. 290-9 for fine Behgal Jamnagar. There was some enquiry during the morning for Oomras styles for February and March delivery, but sellers were by no means plentiful. At Colaba the market continued steady but after receipt of the Liverpool opener eased off somewhat and closes dull at the rates given below. There was a small enquiry for March contracts of Berar styles, but otherwise there was little doing both in forward and ready cotton.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	342-1	March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	325	"
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat	"	342	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	... "	340	"
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	330	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	"	326	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish	... "	309	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... "	299	"
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	... "	290	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	... "	290	Dec.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... "	273	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—
Opening Tone ... ... Firm.
Estimated Sales ... ... 8,000 bales.
Total Imports ... ... 53,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6 87	6·86	6·86
+05	+05	+05
Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6 85	6·84	6 83
+05	+05	+05
June-July.	July-August.	Aug.-Sept
6·81	6 79	6 69
+05	+05	+05

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is quiet.
We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 8 3 0 B.T.
December ... ... " 8 11 0 B.T.
Apl-May 1913 ... " 9 2 0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—Quiet.
We quote :—
Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913...Rs. 8 3 6 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ... " 7 9 0 B.T
Yellow " ... " 8 9 0 "

GINGELLYSEED.—
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Bold White 60 p.c. ... Rs. 56 8 0
Mimbara ... ... " 57 8 0
Black Kutni ... ... " 48 8 0
Red Khandwa ... ... " 53 8 0

POPPYSEED :—
Tone—Quiet We quote :—
Ready ... .. Rs. 12 12 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 37 0 0

COTTONSEED :—
Tone—Quiet. We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—
Tone—Firm.
We quote :—
Jan.-Dec. Bold ... Rs. 47 0 0
Jan.-Dec. Small ... " 46 0 0

MOWRASEED:—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 8 10 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—
The market is firm.
We quote :—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 7 6 B. T
White Delhi May 1913... " 5 8 3 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,740
Bank of India	64
Eastern Bank	66
Indian Specie	73

MILLS.

David	470
Kohinoor	770
Manockji Petit	3,055
New Great Eastern	255
Standard	1,372 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	175
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	180 1-2
Bombay S. N. Pref	272 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,425
Treacher and Co	490

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	570

DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	10,276	bales.
Wheat	17,366	cwts.
Linseed	1,180	"
Rapeseed	17	"
Gingellyseed	14,090	"
Poppyseed	15	"
Groundnuts...	13,707	"
Castorseed	1,801	"
Rice	6,620	"
Myrabollams.	1,049	"
Cottonseed	11,184	"
Mowraseed	356	"
Gram	3,220	"
Joowar	7,706	"
Maize	214	"
Barley	1,438	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 62,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ... 9,000 do.
Exports to Continent ... ... 13,000 do.
Spot Cotton at New York ... 13·10
Future Cotton at New York—Jan.. 12·78+10
Future Cotton at New York—May.. 12·84+8
Tone Market at closing Spot—Steady—Futures—Steady.

General Tone Market opened:—
Firm and declined owing to unfavourable cables, and advanced on Southern buying of futures in the local market.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 13
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Jan. 13·01+13
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May. 13·11+13
Opening Tone of Market—Closed—Steady.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ...steady and closed Steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Quiet.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... Quiet.

Total Day's Sales	8,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export	1,000 do
Total Day's Imports	57,000 do
Coconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F. ...	5 9-16
Coconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F. ...	5 11-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown	10 1-16
Good Bhownuggur	6 2-16d.
Good Bengal	5 10-16d.
F. G. Bengal	5 12-16d.
Fine Bengal	5 14-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn ...	6 1-16d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.	6 3-8d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns	11 1-4
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ...	11 3-8
Weft 54 American... ...	12 1-2
Weft 80 Egyptian	17 1-2
Weft 32's	14 1-8
Twist 36	10 3-4
Twist 42	11 7-8
Twist American 60 ...	15 7-8
Twist Egyptian 60 ...	17
Twist Egyptian 80 ...	20 1-4
Tone of Fine Yarns ...	Firm
Tone of Coarse Yarns ...	do
Mid American at Liverpool... ...	7·08—10

Cotton Daly Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Dec.-Jan.	6·82—7
Jan.-Feb.	6·81—7
Feb -Mar.	6·81—7
Mar -Apl.	6·79—7
Apl.-May	6·79—7
May-June	6·78—7
June-July	6·76—7
July-Aug.	6·74—7
Aug.-Sept.	6·64—7

MANCHESTER, Dec. 18.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—Generally firm.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Dec.-Jan.—Ldn.—45— Sellers
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ...Dec.-Jan.—Dunkirk—49 3 "
Do. La Plata ...Dec.-Jan.—Hamburg—42 6 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady.
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Dec.—£25-15-0 "
do ...Feb.-Mar.—£25-0-0 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet
Poppyseed Canal...Dec.-Jan.—Hamburg 68 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady.
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship ...Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp 50 9 "
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship...Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp—Nominal.
Do. Ferozepore usual bold ... Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp 46 9 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels ... Dec.-Jan.—Hull—£6-14-0— "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady
Gingelly seed. Bombay 15 p.c....Dec.-Jan.—London 38 "
Wheat. Choice white Karachi ... Dec.-Jan.—London— 37 9 "
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) —Dec.-Jan.—London 38 "
Do. Club No.2 Dec.-Jan.—London—Nominal.
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady.
Do. South Australian ... ...No sellers
Do. Rozario Santa Fe 62 lbs ... do
Do. Red Graded American per central Dec.— ... 7 4

LONDON, Dec. 18.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Dec.—9 6 1-2 —Sellers
German Beetroot. 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Jan.—9 9 —Sellers
German Beetroot closing tone of Market ... ... Steady.
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Dec.-Jan.—12 6 —Sellers
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Jan.-Feb.—12 7 1-2 —Sellers
German Closing Tone Market ... ... Steady.
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India Dec.-Jan.—12 9 3-4 —Sellers
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ...Jan.-Feb.—12 10 1-2 —Sellers
Austrian Closing Tone of Market ... ... Steady.
Mauritius Crystals...Dec— 12 7 1-2 —Sellers
" Closing Tone of Market Steady.
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags) Dec.-Jan.—14 —Sellers
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags Jan.-Feb —14 1 1-2
E. A. R. Closing Tone of Market... ... ... Steady.

LONDON, DEC. 18.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... Dec.—12 1 Sellers
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta 1913... June-Dec.—10 9—Sellers
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Dec.—12 2 1-2—Sellers
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi 1913 June-Dec.—10 10 1-2 —Sellers
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Dec.—13 5 1-2 —Sellers
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta 1913... June-Dec.—12 —Sellers
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Dec.—13 7 —Sellers
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi 1913—June-Dec.—12 11-2 —Sellers
Closing Tone of Market .. Quiet and unchanged.
Special Feature ... ... do

LONDON, DEC. 18.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B	74	7	6
" Best English Selected ...	80	5	0
" Braziers...	89	0	0
" Tone of Market ...	Steady		
Hard Spelter	24	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	230	0	0
Yellow Metal	7 1-4		
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C. G. O. B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool ...	12	10	0
Basic Steel Bars, C I F, Calcutta ...	7	3	9
" " Rods " ...	7	15	0
" " Hoops " ...	8	11	3
German Steel Sheets, F O B, Antwerp	7	1	3
" " Plates " ...	6	15	0
Belgium Iron Bar No. 2 " ...	6	1	0
Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland... ...	3	7	9
" " No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro ...	3	9	0
" " Gartsherrie ...	4	2	6
Lead Pig English... ...	18	12	6
Tone of Steel Market— ...	Steady		
Silver, Spot	29 3-16		
" 2 months hence ...	29 5-16		
" Tone of Market— ...	Quiet		
" Special Feature— ...	India selling.		

LONDON, Dec. 18.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	29 3-16
Silver 2 months	29 5-16
" Closing Tone of Market	Quiet.
Rentes 3 per cent ...	£ 83 3-4
Consols 2 1-2 per cent ...	£ 74 1-4
Indian Stock 3 1-2 per cent ...	£ 91
Sterling loan ...	£ 91
Govt Securities, 3 per cent ...	£ 78
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ...	£ 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	Steady
Closing " "	Steady
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5 per cent
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight.	1 3 15-16
London at Paris Fcs ...	25·21
Berlin cheques on London Mks ...	20·43 1-2
New York (Demand Bills) dols ...	4 85 1-2
Interest day to day loans ...	3 7-8
" 7 days Market loans ...	4 1-8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months sight.	5 1-8
" " " 6 " "	4 9-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	5 1-2
" " 6 " ...	5 1-2

London, Wednesday, Dec. 18.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for... Rs 120,00,000

Rupees 19,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 3,60,000 do to Bombay.
" 5,20,000 do to Madras,
Rs. 27,90,000.

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 3-32d (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d, (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·09.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS :—
Rupees 14,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 63,00,000 do to Bombay.
" 15,00,000 do to Madras.
Rs. 92,10,000.

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-8d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1·8d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·13.

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale... ...Rs.108,10 000
Amount to be allotted next week ...Rs.130,00,000

LONDON, Dec. 18.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—Quiet.
Merinos—Firm with 1-4 to 1-2 higher,
Crossbreds—Firm and prices unchanged.

RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Dec.-Jan.—4 5 1-2 —Sellers
General Tone of Market—Steady.

BOMBAY E. S. AND T. CO., LTD.

The monthly statement of earnings for November, 1912.

	Earnings for Nov., 1912	Increase or decrease over same month last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction......	2,18,628	— 5,441	— 2·43
*Electric Supply......	91,049	+ 25,890	+ 39·73
Total......	3,09,677	+ 20,446	+ 7·06

	Total Earnings from January 1912.	Increase or decrease over same period last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction......	21,96,292	+ 78,269	+ 3.70
*Electric Supply ...	8,23,854	+ 2,14,210	+ 35·13
Total......	30,20,146	+ 2,92,479	+ 10·72

* Exclusive of Power supplied to Tramways.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, Dec. 16.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount Estimated in the financial Statement to be remitted during 1912-13	£15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April, 1912 to 14th Dec. 1912, by Council Bills a ...	£15,667,360
Excess over Budget estimate ...	£ 167,360

Of this sum £6,060,280. has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve

BENGAL S. N. COMPANY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 19.

At the general meeting of the Bengal Steam Navigation Company, Limited, convened at the Victoria Hall yesterday, after scrutinizing the accounts of the last three years, the Committee decided that further progress by the Company was quite hopeless, and a motion for its dissolution having been unanimously carried, Mr. S. S. Halker, advocate, was appointed liquidator.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.
RESTAURANT CAR.
EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay. H. M.			UP to Bombay. H. M.
19-15...Dep.	Bombay	Arr.	12-35
0-23...Arr.	Manmad	"	7-12
10-31... "	Bhopal	"	21- 5
12-58... "	Bina	"	18-35
15-26... "	Jhansi	"	15-32
17-23... "	Gwalior	"	13-42
19-34... "	Agra Cantonment	"	11-20
20-36... "	Muttra	"	10-19
23- 0... "	Delhi	Dep.	8- 0
23-25...Dep.	Delhi	Arr.	7-28
2-52...Arr.	Amballa Cantonment	"	2-51
5-29... "	Ludhiana	"	1-13
5-58... "	Phillaur	"	0-50
6-37... "	Jullundur	"	0- 6
8-19... "	Amritsar	"	22-24
9-25... "	Lahore	"	18-13
14-23... "	Lala Musa	"	15-35
18-36... "	Rawalpindi	"	11-29
23-18... "	Peshawar Cantonment	Dep.	6-54

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN H. M.			UP H. M.
19-15......Dep.	Bombay	Arr.	12-35
23- 0......Arr.	Delhi	Dep.	8- 0
23-25......Dep.		Arr.	7-28
2-52......Arr.	Amballa	Dep.	3-55
3-35......Dep.		Arr.	2-51
5-28......Arr.	Kalka	Dep.	1- 0
6-15......Dep.		Arr.	0-15
12-48......Arr.	Simla	Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

DOWN H. M.			UP H. M.
19-15......Dep.	Bombay	Arr.	12-35
16-15...... "	Jhansi	"	15- 5
18- 7......Arr.	Orai	"	13- 8
20-14...... "	Cawnpore	"	10-55
21-45...... "	Lucknow	Dep.	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL
R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 20th Dec. 1912.

825 Parades.—All recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters, Council Road, to-day Friday the 20th instant at 6-30 p.m.

826. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held from the 1st to 8th February 1913.

827. Proficiency Class.—Proficiency Class will commence at Head-Quarters on Thursday the 2nd January 1913 at 6-45 p. m.

It is particularly requested that all candidates will attend so that the most suitable time for future classes may be fixed. Books will be issued at Head-Quarters on first attendance.

828. Command—2nd Lieut N G Hunt, having reported his arrival resumes command of "C" Company.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Offg. Adjt., B. V. R.

NOTICE.

I. V. R. A. Matches Nos. 5 and 6 may be fired concurrently with 2nd stage Viceroy's Competition, on the 29th instant.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL
THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR,
COMMANDING.
Bombay, 20th Dec., 1912.

818. Musketry. The G I P Ry Volunteers Rifle Range will be available for Class Firing Nos 1, 2 and E E Companies on Sundays the 22nd and 29th December 1912.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-45 a.m. and Colaba 6-30 a.m.

817, Annual Camp.—The Annual Camp will be held at Mahaluxmi from 8th to 16th February 1913 both days inclusive.

Details will be Published later.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR
HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C.,
COMMANDING.
Bombay, 20th Dec., 1912.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts 7-15 a.m.

2. The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for Class Firing this week end.

Train leaves Church Gate Station Saturday afternoon 2-10 p.m. Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

DAILY EXPORT—DEC. 19.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—18 bundles moongmats, B J Bhungara 100 cwts. Kojoo Aernels, G Sojpal, 300 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co; 48 casks skins Nizamuddin and Co; 75 bales hemp F Khoobchund.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Sutton Hall s—100 cwt oil Cakes The Bombay Flour and Oil Mill 50 cwts buffalo pickers 170 bales cotton waste C Peray and Co; 20 bales hemp G Veerji and Co; 3,187 cwt myrabollams P Mathuradas and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sutton Hall s—4,000 cwts linseed Volkart Bros, 990 cwts groundnuts J Fachira.

FOR NEW YORK.

Barotse s—43 1-2 cwt ganja M Jafferbhoy

FOR VENICE.

Habsburg s—300 bales cotton S Byramji.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Persia s—250 tons manganese ore Kiddle Reeve and Co.

Kronberg s—1950 tons manganese ore, R A Wills.

FOR HULL.

Hidalgo s—3237 cwt castorseed B S Llyod and Co

FOR ABERDEEN.

Muristan s—330 cwts ansmal hoofs Hollmghurst and Co; 4 000 cwts cotton seed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR GARSTON.

Ferngarth s—7,700 ton manganese ore S Smidt and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—732 bales cotton and 2,000 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Zillah s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 110 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

Beethoven s—500 cwts cattle horns, J Rahimtoolla and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1970 cwts groundnuts, B S Lloyd and Co; 5,910 cwts gingellyseed, 286 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Parsepolis s—220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 40 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co; 664 bales cotton and 960 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 120 bales cotton fly, Solomon Bros; 40 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 217 cwts bone senews, Croft Mody and Co,

FOR SHANGHAI.

Sanuki Maru s—500 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 400 bales twist, The M B Kaisha; 449 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Assaye s—700 bales twist, The M B Kaisha; 1000 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Sanuki Maru s—200 bales cotton, Volkart.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name, and address of the sender are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ROBERTSON—November 18, at Knollswood, Simla, E., the wife of Major J. C. Robertson, I. M. S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HARVEY-ALLENBY—November 30, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev. J. Godber, Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of William Richardson Allenby, of South Thoresby, Lincolnshire, to Arthur Rudolf Harvey, of Loobah, Sylhet.

DEATH.

McCREA—November 24, at Bangalore, George R. S. McCrea, Ry. Mail Service, aged 50 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

King George V. Anti-Tuberculosis League, Addresses by Dr. Turner and Dr. Choksi, Bombay Medical Union Hall, 4 p.m.
Moulvi Zaffaralikhan's Lecture in Urdu at Kapadvanjiwadi, Tardeo, 6-40 p.m.
Taboot Day of the Mohorrum, Bank Holiday.
Willison's Circus, Maidania, 9 p.m.
Maidania, 6 to 12 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

MAXIM :—"Sin is not a monster to be mused on, but an impotence to be got rid of."—Mathew Arnold.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Arcadia," with the outward mails of the 6th instant, left Aden at 11 a.m. on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 10 p.m. to-day. We are informed by the Superintendent of the P. and O. S. N. Co. that the mails were delayed at Calais and in Italy. In addition to this, the "Isis," which conveyed the mails between Brindisi and Port Said, experienced very heavy weather.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" will leave Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. to-morrow.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912)		12-0

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March.........	Old Comrades............	C Teike
Overture	Romantique............	Bela
a Op 364 A	Standchen	Czibulka
b Spanish Dance.	An Evening in Toledo..	Schmeling
Grand Selection...	Faust	Gounod
Valse	Beautiful Danube	Strauss
Selection	The Pink Lady	Caryll
Polka-Marche ...	Mariette	St Courquin

MUSIC AT "MAIDANIA."—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. Lowther and Officers, the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following programmes of music at "Maidania" this evening under the direction of Mr. B. R. Fakirchand, Bandmaster :—

FROM 7 TO 9-30 P.M.

March	Tartare..................	Ganne
Overture	Les Huguenots	G Meyerbeer
Waltz	Midsummer	Marigold
Selection	The Geisha............	Jones
Song	Killarney	Balfe
Characteristique...	The Uhlan's Call......	Eilenberg

FROM 11 TO 12 P.M.

March	Boy Scout	Cammeyer
Overture	Die Fledermaus	Strauss
Waltz	Song D'Automne......	Joyce
Selection............	Coster Songs........	Ch Godfrey
A Desert Arabesque	The Camel's Parade..	Thurban
Romance............	Night Shade	Reeves

D. E. ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated at this dispensary during the month of November was 635, of which there were 24 males, 296 females, and 315 children.

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.—Madras and Penang cable are interrupted. Telegrams for the Far East, including Australia, which are paid for via Madras, will be routed via Bombay and Aden without any alteration in rates. As, however, the Bombay-Aden-Cocos route is congested with traffic, telegrams sent by that route are likely to suffer delay.

POSTAL NOTICES.—As the English mail steamer is expected to arrive at 10 p.m. to-day, the departure of the Karachi mail steamer will be postponed until after the arrival in harbour of the s.s. "Arcadia." The mails for Karachi and the Persian Gulf will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 5 p.m. on Friday.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s. s. "Preisedent" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 20th instead of on Thursday, as previously notified. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

DEATH OF A HINDU JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—Mr. Narayen Kashinath Murkute, J. P., and managing clerk to Messrs. Craigie, Blunt and Caroe, solicitors, for nearly 45 years, died on Tuesday last from sudden failure of the heart. He was in his usual health till 10 o'clock on Monday night, when he was seen working at his desk with some clients. At 2 o'clock in the morning he complained of pain in the chest, and expired about a couple of hours later, at the age of seventy. Owing to his social and obliging nature, he had earned popularity among the people with whom he was brought into contact by his business and social relations. In his community—the Daivadnya—he was highly respected. He was President of the Daivadnya caste fund. In 1897, when he was made a Justice of the Peace, he was entertained by his community, first at an evening party in the house of the late Mr. Ramshankar Govindrao, and secondly, at a garden party in the bungalow of the late Mr. Cassinath Vithoba, J. P., at Parel. Strange to say, he died exactly to a day a year after the late Mr. Harishchandra Pandurangji Pitale, J. P., another leading member of the Daivadnya community. Mr. Narayen's death has caused a void in the caste which cannot be easily filled up. He leaves a son, a daughter and a very large circle of friends, relations and acquaintances behind to mourn his loss. His funeral was largely attended. His body was covered with a rich shawl and coins were flung across it as the funeral procession passed through the streets. Messrs. Craigie's office was closed on Tuesday out of respect to the deceased gentleman.

DISTRESSING ECZEMAS
And Other Itching Skin Troubles

Cuticura SOAP

Instantly Relieved by
CUTICURA
Soap and Ointment

When all else fails. No other emollients afford such comfort to skin-tortured and disfigured sufferers, young and old, and do it so economically because so speedily.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. booklet on skin and hair, will be sent post-free by Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq. London.

Sore Throat.

The quickest way to get rid of it—the simplest and surest—no bother, no trouble, is to rub in Little's Oriental Balm, and wrap up the throat with flannel. Will remove all aches and pains caused by a cold, a strain, or over-exertion. One trial will prove its merits and you will never again be without it. Handy when children have whooping cough, bronchitis and chestcolds; requires but little hand-rubbing on children. Any night your child may wake with croup. Death clutches tightly on the tender throat and you are helpless. Be prepared. Keep a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm in your room. A moment's brisk rubbing on the throat and chest, and you have the croup under control. In a few minutes the healing liquids have driven the cold out; the child is cured, as suddenly as croup comes on. Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

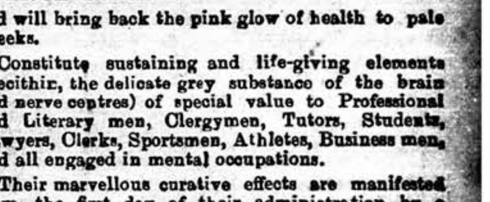
ICILMA
HAIR POWDER
NEW DRY SHAMPOO.

This really dry shampoo—guaranteed to contain only pure harmless powders—is splendid for cleansing the hair when dull, dusty or greasy. Simply apply a little at night and thoroughly brush out in the morning. No wetting—no trouble—no danger.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.
PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great



NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDRE and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills. 3 Bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

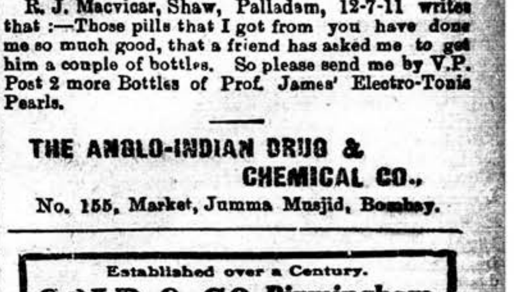
SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that :—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that :—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V.P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM"
Telephone No. 1878.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Ellen 2,474 tons Captain O. Jacobson, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi December 16 with ballast.

The steamer Gymeric 2,598 tons, Captain H. G. Revell arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta December 7 with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. Company's steamer Lalpoora, 2,124 tons, Captain J. G. Kihner arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta November 10, via Coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Pentakota 2,209 tons, Captain E. E. Hoddyson arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday evening from Durban 20th November, with a general cargo passengers.

The steamer Ostmark 2,061 tons, Captain B. Petter, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rotterdam 21st November, with a cargo of coal and general.

The steamer Glanedin, 3,018 tons, Captain T. Graham arrived in Harbour on Thursday from Djibouti, December 11 with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Sealda 3,437 tons, Captain F. W. Johnson will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

ROYAL NAVY AND INDIAN MARINE VESSELS

H M S Highflyer	Capt Le Mesurier	R N Flagship
H M S Alert	Comd Sommerville	R Navy
H M S Sphinx	Comdr Geo G Todd	R Navy
R I M S Dalhousie	2521 Sinclair	Troopship
Dongola	Comdr E Spicer	H Transport

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Dec. 19.

Assaye	4359	Cockman	Shanghai	1-1-13	P & O Co
Baron Balfour	2552	Symonds			K Nixon & Co
Cyhoga	2929	Morathsen			Standard Oil Co
Ellen	2474	Jacobsen			
Ferngarth	2299	Smith			
Gungshoved	2466	Horn			T M & Co
Gleneden	3018	Graham			
Gymeric	2598	Rewell			
Kasara	505	King	K'chi		M M & Co
Kramberg	2209	Hoessel	Antwerp &c.		W & A Graham & Co
Khosroi	2410	Hannah			B & P S N Co
Lalpoora	2124	Kilomer			M M & Co
Macan-ris		Comdr Muhlis			Turkish G Boat
Mozaffer	250	Nacod			Persian Govt.
Naseri	911	Murch	Persian Gulf		Bo & P S N Co
Nurani	2870	White	Calcutta		T M & Co
Ostmark	2061	Peter			
Pentakota	2209	Hodgson			M M & Co
Salsette	2391	Lewellin	Aden	21-12	P & O Co
Vadala	2164	Cocklin	Calcutta		M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Barotse	2619	Smiths	Philadelphia	24-12	R A Willis
C&R Hidalgo	2760	Harbourd	Karachi	24-12	N Y K
D&E Clan Cumming	3108	Gourlay	Negapatam	21-12	F F & Co
F Steenbergen	2155	Yonge	Antwerp	28-12	T Morrison & Co
G Bridge	650 tons	Folkman	Bangkok		F F C & Co
G Naderi	1148	Hughes	Jeddah	16-12	B & P S N Co
H President	2087	Schutt	Durban	20-12	A Strandes & Co
K Sasaki Maru	3789	Richards			N Y Kaisha
M Avristan	2147	Codd	Dunkirk	20-12	M M & Co
N Norfolk	2506	Backley	Baltimore	21-12	R A Willis
O Baluchistan	1711	Loader	Middlesbrough		R A Willis
P Riverplate	2351	Smith	Port Said	24-12	T M & Co
Q Nantwen	3000	Dolton	Rotterdam	21-12	S. Smith & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Sutton Hall	2870	Jenkins	L'Pool	31-12	K N & Co
2 Koweit	2335	Coates			Arab S Ld
3 Persepolis	2833	Sather	Antwerp	21-12	W & A G & Co
4 Beethoven	2360	Mitchell	Dunkirk	28-12	W & A G & Co
5 Valdura	3495	Corrance	Baltimore	21-12	Smidt & Co
6 Muristan	7737	Pritchard	Aberdeen	24-12	M M & Co
7 Chupra	3954	Anderson	Antwerp	23-12	M M & Co
8 Habsburg	2395	Selenich	Trieste	1-1-13	A L S N Co
9 Sealda	3438	Johnson		19-12	M M & Co
12&13 Persia	4154	Bradshaw	London	28-12	P & O Co
15 Homayun	2154	Molony	Jeddah	23-12	B & P S N Co
16 Zillah	2412	Nanscoven	Dunkirk	21-12	T M & Co

H W P D

Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	Repairing		B S N Co
Satranji	547	Hoosein	N F	N F	Bo S N Co

H W V D

Linga	957	Manley	K'chi	2-12	M M & Co

M W D D

Warturm	3127	Schmidt	Hamburg	24-12	W & A G & Co

P & O Dock.

Edith	1815	Beeching	(Repairing)		J M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
18	Pentakota	Hodgson	Durban, Nov 20
19	Ostmark	Peter	Rotterdam, ,, 21
	Gleneden	Graham	Djibouti, Dec 11
	Ellen	Jacobsen	Krachi, Dec 16
	Gymeric	Revell	Calcutta, Dec 7
	Lalpura	Kelmer	Calcutta, Nov 10
	H M S Sphinx	Todd	Fao, Dec 9

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
19	Kola	Elton	Busreh etc
	Baron Dalmeny	Bollo	Karachi
	Harpenden	Cromack	Garston

The following vessel obtained portclearance yesterday :—

Steamer Sealda, Johnson for Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Gleneden for Kobe, &c.
,, Ferngarth for Garston.
,, Pentakota for Zanzibar, &c.
,, Ellen for Baltimore.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan line steamer "Clan Macintyre", left Liverpool on the moring of the 17th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer "Marquiz Bacquehem" from Trieste, left Aden on the 17th instant and is due here on the 24th instant p. m.

The Ellerman Line steamer "City of Paris" sailed from Marseilles outward bound on the evening of the 18th instant.

THE WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending December 14th was 472, giving a death-rate of 31·74 per annum per thousand as against 33·81, the corresponding period of last year, and 32·26 the average over the past five years. Of the total number, 67 died from fevers ; 9, plague ; 1, small-pox ; 2, measles ; 28, cholera ; 4, leprosy ; 32, phthisis ; 36, diseases of the nervous system ; 156, affections of the respiratory organs ; 46, diarrhœa ; 31, dysentery ; 27, still-born ; 71, old age and debility ; 12, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 29 ; Brahmin, 23 ; Lingaet, 3 ; Bhattia, 3 ; Hindu of other caste, 316 ; Hindu, low-caste, 62 ; Musalman. 117 ; Parsee, 10 ; Jew, 1 ; Native Christian, 26 ; European, 6 ; Negro-African, 1 ; other and unknown castes 1. The total number of births was 598 as against 637 for the corresponding period of last year, and 607 the average over the past five years.

The New Zealand newspapers publish eulogistic valedictory references to Lord Islington. The Post warmly commends the Home Government for even the brief loan of a man of Imperial standing. Such a policy, it says, increases the prestige of the office of Governor and afterwards gives the Dominion indirect representation in the Councils of the Empire by a statesman of special knowledge and authority.

The Bombay Gazette
CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

[IN COURSE OF DISTRIBUTION.]

Free to subscribers :
Two annas Per copy
to casual readers.

THE Literary Supplement of the *Bombay Gazette*, is one of more than usual attractiveness and contains STORIES BY THE BEST WRITERS OF THE DAY.

The demand being unusually large, orders should be sent in at the earliest possible moment.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.			
Snowflake 150 deg.	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4	6	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4	0	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4	0	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	0	0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	6	0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

EVERYONE'S DEMAND.

FIRMS, Offices, Insurance Coys., Brokers, and Business men in all sorts of Trades are respectfully requested to inspect our New Stock of calendars in variety, which are the best on the spot, and are attractive for all sorts of advertising. Printing will be made as desired.

Also we can specially make Blotting Pads to order.

Price list will be forwarded on application.

'XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS in latest London designs and wordings could be available at the lowest price.

THE
NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS,
31, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT,
BOMBAY.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta

THE
NOISELESS
NAPIER,
THE PROVED BEST CAR.

"TATLER," 13th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars :

"The acme of perfection of design and finish."

"BYSTANDER," 6th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars :

"It is a wise policy that leaves the cheap vehicles to fight out their own salvation and develop a distinct type of car, in which price is subservient to the requirements of high grade."

With the British instinct for good work Messrs D. Napier & Sons have, from the first, devoted all their attention to manufacturing real good cars. They have made quality paramount to all considerations.

To the motorist or would-be motorist of restricted means, we would remind them that it is the upkeep expenditure on a car which has to be considered and which really hurts. So do not forget that cars turned out purely "at a price" are not the most economical. NAPIER means proved economy in upkeep and a car obtainable at a moderate price, the special feature being

LOW PETROL CONSUMPTION ;
LOW LUBRICATION COST ;
LOW COST OF TYRES ;
NO COST FOR REPAIRS.

All intelligent motorists appreciate these points.

If you regard motoring as the nearest approach to Heaven on earth, the luxurious NAPIER will even more than demonstrate such an idea.

We will be pleased to give demonstrations to any prospective purchaser on application to

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
THE SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENCE.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postalletters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

G. D. N.—The publication of your letter would serve no good purpose.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 20th Dec. 1912.

THE RETURN OF THE AGA KHAN.

His Highness the Aga Khan, who returns to India to-day, will find some important questions relating to the Mahomedan community in this country in the consideration of which his presence on the spot and personal influence will be a great advantage. His tours outside India, and consequent frequent absences from this country, are owing not merely to purposes of health or pleasure, but to his sense of duty as spiritual leader of a people who are not congregated in one place or one country, but are spread about in several parts of the world, and his followers have now come to look forward to his presence in their midst at intervals and to expect visits for personal guidance in religious and social matters. He is. as is well known, the religious leader of the Ismailiahs, a considerable sect of the Mahomedans, and is descended in direct line from Ali, who married the daughter of the Prophet. His descent, indeed, is the most romantic thing about him, for not only he is descended from Mahomet's only child—at the present day there are more than two millions of such descendants who are known as Syads—but has the blood in his veins of the ancient ruling family of Magian Persia, whom Islam overthrew, and is, moreover, related to a line of Caliphs who once ruled in Egypt. His grandfather, the first Aga Khan, who was wellknown to the last generation of Anglo-Indians in Bombay and Poona as a keen sportsman, and who had rendered to our Government valuable service during the first Afghan War and Napier's subsequent conquest of Sind, was the son-in-law of the great Fateh Ali Shah, the politic ruler of Persia, in the early part of the last century, and thus became closely connected with the Kajar family which rules Persia still, a connection still further strengthened by the marriage of his son, the present Aga Khan's father, with a daughter of the same ruling house. His flight to India, seventy years ago, was also due to his pride of descent, for he made the all-powerful Prime Minister of the successor of Fateh Ali Shah, his deadly enemy by refusing contemptuously to give in marriage his daughter to a low born favourite of the Premier's. He was Governor of Kerman, one of the largest provinces of the Shah, but he saw in revolt his only safety against the malice and hatred of the Shah's vizier and after varied fortunes sought refuge first in Sind, where he had zealous followers with whom he was able to afford us timely aid in our Afghan troubles, and then in Western India, finally settling down in this city. He had a considerable following in Afghanistan and along the Frontier, and having once thrown in his lot with the English consistently afforded them very valuable aid through his great influence till his death in 1881. The title of His Highness was conferred on him, and we showed in many ways the recognition of his status among our subjects. But still his position in those days, not very distant from us, was somewhat anomalous, and Bartle Frere, our former Governor, who accompanied to India, the late King, in 1875, as Prince of Wales, says that the Prince's intention of visiting the old Aga, when in Bombay, was received with surprise and disapproval by some authorities in Indian and Oriental matters. To him, well remarks Frere, "there can be little doubt that the gracious courtesy of his Royal guest was no unfit nor ungrateful emblem of that tolerant and powerful rule under which the Aga passes in affluence and tranquillity the evening of a life whose earlier years left few memories save those of revolution and bloodshed."

Since his grandfather passed away thirty years ago, a great change has come over the position which his successor occupies, and doubts about the propriety of Royal recognition such as Frere mentioned have long ceased not only to be expressed but even to be conceived. His Highness's position is now well assured, and he is highly respected not only as the spiritual head of the Khojas and other Ismailias, but as the foremost among the leaders of the great Mahomedan community of India. Lord Curzon never did a wiser thing than when he persuaded the Aga Khan to play a large part in the public life of the country and take his proper share as a natural leader of his community, and the high hopes as to his political insight and sagacity formed by that Viceroy have been abundantly fulfilled, though he was then happily thirty and has not reached forty yet. His influence has rapidly grown during the past decade, not only among his own community but among other communities as well, who look upon him and trust him as a leader of proved ability and moderation. That influence at first confined to this Presidency has widened, and now it is no exaggeration to say that it is felt throughout India. His accession to public life synchronised with the political awakening of his community and the realisation of its position in the body politic. He has worked throughout on practical lines, and has done not so much to formulate the aspirations and claims of the Mahomedans as to suggest how best the goal may be reached and his people obtain that influence in politics due to their large numbers and importance. He early saw that the backwardness of the Mahomedans and their failure to make their influence felt in public life in competition with the Hindus, were mainly due to the lack of education which had made very slow progress among them; and his main efforts have lain in the direction of bringing home to the Mahomedans of India this capital defect. With the willing help of less prominent leaders, he has succeeded well in this task, and has persuaded Mahomedans everywhere in the country to qualify themselves for a larger part in public life by educating themselves in much larger proportion than in the past. His strenuous efforts for education on western lines which has done so much to ameliorate the condition of other prominent Indian Communities, were recently concentrated on the movement for the establishment of a Mahomedan University for all India and its recognition by Government. The College at Alighur provided by another great Mahomedan leader in the past, Syad Ahmad, was a good nucleus and the Aga Khan appealed to his community for large funds to enable that excellent institution to be turned into a university on a small scale at least. He succeeded in this object, though he and his fellow-workers had no light task before them in getting together the large but necessary funds.

But the recognition by Government of this proposed Mahomedan University has proved a harder thing to obtain than the money from the people and during his absence from India, his pet scheme has met with a reverse which threatens to prove fatal to it. The recent letter of Sir Harcourt Butler, the Member for Education of the Supreme Government, to the Mahomedan leaders, practically extinguishes the hopes of the community for establishing a Central University of their own for All India by restricting affiliation to a small local area. A dead lock has arisen, and the Aga Khan as the principal leader in the movement will find this matter awaiting all his skill and tact in handling knotty problems. The Mahomedans of India are known to have strong feelings on this question, and have reason to be much dissatisfied with the attitude of the Government towards their pet object. Meanwhile a new situation has arisen which has, for the time being, thrown the University scheme as well as all other matters into the background, and diverted the energies of the Mahomedans in another channel. The Turkish disasters in the Balkans have kindled unusual sympathy among the Mahomedans of India, who have roused themselves to great efforts to save their co-religionists from the minor horrors of war, consequent on a breakdown of their ambulance and other arrangements through want of means. Though in Europe, the Aga Khan took a prominent part in this movement also, and not only subscribed a substantial sum himself to the Red Crescent Fund, but has stimulated the enthusiasm and efforts of Mahomedans in this country by frequent messages and other means. Large sums have been remitted, but still larger sums are required, and it has been proposed from Calcutta and other places too, that the funds collected for the University project should be diverted to the relief of humanity in the War now that the prospect has almost vanished of seeing such an University established as the Mahomedans had set their hearts on. The Aga Khan, it was rumoured, was in favour of such a diversion, and he had to send a message from England a few weeks ago contradicting the rumour. But still it is probable he has not lost heart in the University project and is not averse to diverting subscriptions to the Fund instead of to the University, for a time. There are other leaders, however, who are strongly opposed to the dissipation of a fund collected after so much trouble and exertion, or the diversion of even a portion of it and they yet hope that their object may be somehow attained. If the University such as the Mahomedans would have cannot be obtained, the fund collected for it may be used for a kindred educational purpose, and we believe this is the view held by the Aga Khan. At all events this matter like the others will receive his personal attention now that he is on the spot better able to guage and judge of the feeling of his followers.

THE RAILWAYS AND THE FAMINE. EXPERIENCE gained during the recent fodder famine in Gujarat and Kathiawar was collected and sifted at an important conference, which was recently held between district officers, railway officials and others, concerning the railway transport of grass. The subject was first raised in a note, written by the General Traffic Manager of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, in which he sought to show that district officers, "who made their arrangements well in advance, and who obtained their supplies entirely from stations on this railway, and kept in constant touch with the railway officials, have been most successful in their relief operations." In support of this contention, he instanced the success of the operations at Palanpur and the Jhalavad district in Kathiawar, and contrasted these with the complaints, which have been made in the Panch Mahals. It was entirely owing, the Traffic Manager explained, to the fact that timely information was not afforded the railway of the arrangements, which were being made in that district, that at the beginning of the famine complaints were received of a shortage of railway wagons. Accordingly in forwarding this note to Government, the Agent suggested that based on the experience, which has recently been gained, rules might be drawn up for the guidance of collectors. Government willingly complied, and appointed the members of a conference which met at Ahmedabad. The Hon Mr. Millett, Conservator of Forests, was requested to report the result of the conference, and his report and summary of the proceedings have now been published. From this it certainly appears that there was a lack of organisation, when famine relief was commenced. As each collector and political agent was working for himself, cross-booking was more or less inevitable. Each officer sought the cheapest market and gave less consideration to facilities for transport. Consequently, the principal complaint which the railway authorities made, was that they had to carry fodder from long distances, when it might have been made available nearer at hand. The working was thus much hampered by the independent action of officers and the absence of co-ordination. It is hoped completely to remove the cause of this complaint by holding, on the occasion of any future famine, a preliminary discussion amongst the officers concerned on the purchase and transport of fodder, at which the provision of temporary sidings for loading grass will be specially considered. The Senior Conservator, or other officer placed on special duty, will organise a systematic inquiry as to the quantity and situation of available grass in the affected areas, and will take charge of Government sources of supply, sales being temporarily suspended. It is also hoped to regulate in some degree local purchases, so that a rise in price may be, as far as possible, avoided. These points and others have all been included in Mr. Millett's admirably-drafted report, and with one or two minor exceptions have been adopted by Government, the Famine Relief Code being amended accordingly. The points raised are too numerous to be detailed but one or two may be instanced. The special officer is to be in communication with the organisers of any special charitable effort, so that they may come within the scope of his arrangements; steam-baling is recommended and the railways will give preference to pressed grass over unpressed. The interesting proposal that prison gangs should be employed for grass-cutting, in view of the difficulty of obtaining labour for this purpose, is reserved for further consideration. On the whole, the B. B. and C. I Railway, we think, is to be congratulated on its timely suggestion, and Government upon its prompt acceptance of it. The conference appears to have done its work remarkably well, and we have no doubt that the result will be an appreciable diminution in the loss and suffering of cattle whenever another fodder famine may occur.

THE WAR-LORD AND THE LAND. To us in India, it sounds strange when we hear of the interest which Lord Kitchener is taking in agriculture in Egypt, and of the many and undoubted reforms in land policy, which are being introduced by him. The War-lord concerning himself with the woes of landless peasants is an unaccustomed notion. That, however, is what Lord Kitchener has been doing, for one of his latest schemes has had the object of providing fields for those *fellahin*, who are without them. As a result of the new drainage operations in the Delta, an area of about 650 acres has already become available for cultivation. Of this, forty acres have been allocated to the local Provincial Council for the establishment of an agricultural school, with an experimental farm attached, and the remainder of the land has been portioned out by ballot to peasants in five-acre lots. The holdings are leased to the *fellahin* on easy terms, and at the death of the original holder, a new lease will be granted to his son. If this experiment prove successful, the system will be extended to other areas, which will become cultivable through drainage. The State, it is reported, could have obtained a much larger financial yield from the land by selling it to commercial companies, but it is considered wiser to give landless cultivators an opportunity of raising their status by placing them in possession of suitable holdings. The scheme is proving a great success. In fact, possibly not even in South Africa has Lord Kitchener ever displayed more clearly than he is doing in Egypt, his genius for initiative and organisation. In South Africa, he was dealing with war which is his *metier*, but he is now proving that to peaceful civil administration his far-seeing, calculating brain is equally adapted.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Caledonia" arrived in London on the morning of the 18th instant.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Macedonia," with the outward mails of the 13th instant, passed Suez at 2-30 a.m. on Thursday.

H. M. S "SPHINX," Commander Geo. J. Todd, arrived in harbour yesterday from Fao, which port she left on the 9th December.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Egypt," with the homeward mails of the 14th instant, arrived at Aden at 9-30 p.m. on Wednesday.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

THEIR MAJESTIES.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

THE King and Queen are paying a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Portland at Welbeck Abbey. The King is having good sport, although the weather is wet, and strong winds prevail. Queen Mary, accompanied by the Duchess of Portland and the Marquis de Soveral drove from Welbeck to Worksop, and visited the Victoria Hospital. The Duchess presented the matron, Dr. Marie Simpson (house surgeon), and Mr. James Boothroyd (secretary) to her Majesty, who then visited different wards and made sympathetic inquiries of each patient. The Queen especially expressed her sympathy with two men who lost their hands through an explosion at Steetley Quarry. Her Majesty also inspected the recent extensions to the hospital and before leaving signed the visitor's book, congratulating the staff on the equipment of the hospital. Subsequently her Majesty motored to Sandbeck, Lord Scarborough's secluded seat in the romantic neighbourhood of Roche Abbey.

THE KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT IRELAND.

It is rumoured that the King, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Mary, will visit Ireland in the spring, and stay a few days at Tanderagee Castle, the residence of the Duke of Manchester. The news has been received with great interest in Belfast, where it is hoped that their Majesties may find an opportunity to visit the city. I hear that Princess Henry of Battenberg is giving up her residence in the Isle of Wight, and is in treaty for Norris Castle.

PRINCESS MARY'S CONFIRMATION.

Shortly after next Easter, Princess Mary is to be confirmed in the St. George's Chapel at Windsor. This will be a most impressive ceremony, and the procedure adopted in the case of the Prince of Wales will be closely followed. The Archbishop of Canterbury is to officiate, and will have as his principal assistants, the Bishop of London, the Dean of the Chapels Royal, and the Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard, the Sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal. The latter has had charge of the preliminary instruction of Her Royal Highness, and has found her a very willing pupil. There will be a very large gathering of the members of the royal family upon this occasion, and it is expected that Queen Alexandra will travel down specially from London, in order to be present, returning to town the same evening.

RUSSIAN BLOUSE COATS.

Insidiously but surely pushing itself to the fore is the Russian blouse coat, although some of the models I have seen recall some mediæval mantle rather, belted about the waist in a negligee manner. A mantle of this character was attractively expressed in a deep shade of Jacobean red velvet, trimmed round the neck, down the left side of the front and base of the sleeve with skunk. In other cases the clearer line of the Russian blouse is followed, and there seems likely to be a small furore over this model arranged in damask or velvet broche, for wear at the various skating rinks.

Fur, in a sense, is rather sparsely used on such models, a close band encircling the throat and the sleeves, while the piece carried down the left side terminates, more often than not, a short distance below the waist-belt, weighted with long passementerie tassels. Some licence also is observable in the belt, which is often of leather and metal, rather barbaric in expression.

A STORY OF THE LATE LORD WOLVERHAMPTON.

In the life of her father, the late Lord Wolverhampton, his daughter, Mrs. Hamilton, tells the following amusing story :—My father was a singularly guileless man. It was amazing that he could have lived so long and yet learned so little about the seamy side of life. . . . . One day my sister and I were spectators of a very thrilling scene in Kensington Gardens. A beautifully dressed woman met a smart-looking man, and they were evidently in deep waters. The woman sat down in a chair and began to weep bitterly, while the man, with wild anguish, knelt at her feet and literally covered the hem of her dress with kisses. They were utterly oblivious to onlookers ; indeed, a small butcher's boy stood close to them open-mouthed, and they took not the slightest notice of him. Once or twice the lady rose from her chair as if to walk away, and the man drew her back with passionate caresses. It was a most unusual occurrence. When we got home we recounted the incident to my father. "Dear me ! It must have been his wife," was his exquisite comment. And he had no idea that he was being funny.

TACT FOR WIVES.

The problem of how to be happy though married, says Mrs. Schofield, wife of Dr Ernest Schofield, is solved. Mrs. Schofield is the organising secretary of the Simple Life Conference and Exhibition to be held in Caxton Hall, Westminster, and at this exhibition she will not only tell husbands and wives, the secret of happiness in marriage, but will also demonstrate how it is possible for a wife to great her husband with a smile when he comes home two hours late, and how a husband can be taught patience and loving kindness.

RULES OF CONDUCT.

By following the advice in a set of rules which Mrs. Schofield has drawn up the husband will lose for ever that "What-have-you-got-for-dinner-and-why-isn't-it-ready" look, and the wife's "last word" gift and her genius for discussing the house subject in the same way for hours at a time will give place to smiles, little words of love, timely presents, and all the pleasing fancies of an engagement.

Here are the rules :—

FOR WIVES.

1. Teach your husband to abstain from meat.
2. Receive him after absence with tact.
3. Cultivate a sense of humour.

FOR HUSBANDS.

1. Make a habit of entering your home with a smile.
2. Little presents, words of love, and compliments makes a woman's life worth living.
3. Remember always that a woman works as hard as you do, and in many cases harder.

ACTRESSES AS WIVES.

"The basis of it all is tact," said Mrs. Schofield the other day. "By ignoring the little petty worries of life and sinking them in a mutual desire for each other's happiness and comfort, a husband and wife can make their married life perfect." At the exhibition, husbands and wives and those about to marry will be able to see actual demonstrations of how the rules for happy married life should be carried out. In a model room fitted up on the platform of the council chamber in Caxton Hall, several well-known actresses will act as wives, and any men desirous of doing so, may go up to them and practise the gentle art of greeting. As they greet so will they be received by the acting wives. The wife will sit there wreathed in smiles, no matter how long she has been waiting for the husband. And he, no matter what cares are heavy on his heart, will come home with a smile and words of love upon his lips.

DISCIPLINE.

"O Kindness, what things are done in thy name ! "

"We have come round again," said a distinguished Dean the other day, "to a period very like that at the close of the eighteenth century, when the one idea was the idea of liberty, and the idea of law had ceased to be sacred." It is difficult to look round on modern life, either public or private, and find it in our consciences to deny the truth of the indictment. It is the want of discipline (so the Dean said) that is responsible for so much that is regrettable at the present day. It must be confessed that discipline has the air of an old-fashioned virtue nowadays, one which seems to have gone by the board. To be weak is to be miserable. We all acknowledge that, and are ready to acknowledge also that the best cure for weakness of character is found in discipline. That brings us to the point—Discipline, where should it begin ? The answer is at home. So much can be done by mothers. But mothers who feel the weight of their responsibilities are not too common. Very general are the mothers who in a slack sort of way slip out of their responsibilities. It is too much trouble to correct and punish. "Let nurse do that. Mothers were made for petting." Are they ? No, not the best mothers. By petting our children and giving them all they cry for we are laying up a store of misery for ourselves and them. That is a remark almost banal in its triteness. But look at the results, and they will be seen to be far-reaching. Control is lost, and parents send young children off to school to be managed by strangers at an age when they ought still to be under the influence of a mother's wise and tender care.

OLD MAIDS OF 25.

St. Catherine's Day, the festival of old maids, was celebrated gaily in the Rue de la Paix, says our Paris correspondent. It is the custom in Paris dressmaking establishments for the workgirls on November 25, to crown with white caps those comrades who during the year have reached the age of twenty-five. The other girls put on caps of various kinds and carry sprigs of orange blossom. During the afternoon, if the head of the business is generous they drink the health of the old maids in champagne.

THE BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

One of the United States papers, the "San Francisco Call,' is holding a beauty competition, and Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, has given the editor the following opinion on the subject of women's beauty: "The man always sets the standard as to what is beautiful in the woman. Centuries ago men gauged feminine beauty from a purely physical point of view. In those days beauty was only skin deep. Now-a-days men are looking deeper than the surface for the beauty that makes a woman attractive and lovable. Often a beautiful face is ugly, because behind the mask of regular features and pretty skin there is no quality of soul or intellect. The woman of to-day, in order to be considered beautiful, must cultivate her mind and her soul. Mere beauty of feature and quality of colour don't amount to a row of pins in these times. A beautiful soul must shine through the eyes before a woman can lay claim to beauty. The silly, foolish, shallow-pated doll face is becoming a thing of the past. . . The 'Call' can do a lot of good in the conducting of this beauty contest if it will keep constantly before its readers the new standard of beauty established since women have become a vital factor in the big activities of life. Men are looking for companions now-a-days, not toys, and the consequence is that they are looking deeper than the skin."

EARS.

The thin, angular ear is said to denote bad temper and cruelty.

Small and thin ears usually denote delicacy and refinement.

As age increases, the ear becomes more angular and marked.

People with musical tastes generally have large and prominent ears.

Abnormally large, thick ears are associated with a sensual and coarse nature.

Great philosophers and statesmen have been noticed to have large and sloping ears.

HELPERS IN THE WAR.

The Rev. Robert Frew, Scottish clergyman here, has gone to San Stefano cholera camp, and will remain there, following the example of Miss Alt, the members of the various Red Cross Corps having failed hitherto to take up this work, most of the doctors objecting that they are surgeons and not physicians. In fact, so far, Major E. S. Ford, an American, is the only volunteer doctor working at the camp. With Mr. Hoffman Philip, Secretary of the United States Embassy, and the Hon. Maurice Baring, the well-known writer, he goes out to Stefano each day, and hopes to be able to save a number of lives that would otherwise be sacrificed. The first work, however, consists simply in clearing up the camp, although there is also much to be done in the collection of supplies, including even such primary necessaries as blankets and drinking cups. To Mr. Philip great credit is due. After seeing the camp and failing to find any Red Crescent volunteer to undertake the direction of the work there, he himself assumed charge of it. All who visit San Stefano agree in declaring that Miss Alt, who originally came from Switzerland, but has long been associated with English and American mission work here, deserves the Victoria Cross or some other recognition of the highest kind. She is a lady of over sixty with bent back, and to-day she was working from six in the morning till five this evening without food, administering soup and water to cholera victims, and tramping through revolting filth heedless of contamination. A Greek lady, also elderly, has now joined her. A Scottish lady attempted to help in the work to-day, but the conditions were so nauseating that she collapsed and was compelled to retire. According to official returns, there were twenty-eight cases of cholera and nine deaths among the refugees, and nineteen other cases in various quarters of the city and suburbs. Since November 5, there, have been 566 cases and 273 deaths from disease in the city.

LORD Carmichael has been elected president of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

THE arrival of Mr. Montagu in Calcutta has been postponed till Friday morning. He will stay over Christmas at Government House.

THE Senior Medical Officer will be thankful for any presents of fruits and sweets for the inmates of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital on Christmas day.

THE Physician in charge of St. George's Hospital will be glad to receive any presents of fruit, cake, wine, game, toys, books, etc., for the patients and children in St. George's Hospital during the Christmas season.

TERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

ALY'S INTERESTS IN THE TRIPLICE.

ussia Calmly Confident of her Friends.

ERVIA'S ATTITUDE ONE OF MODERATION.

reeks Fighting their Way to Janina.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, Dec. 19.

Replying, in the Chamber to-day, to an in-pellation regarding the renewal of the ple Alliance, the Marquis di San Giuliano, nister for Foreign Affairs, said that the duration of peace, for which the Triple nce had been responsible, had facilitated splendid progress of Italy. "The ty can only bear its full fruits, provided eciprocal confidence exists between the , making all feel that it is no question of a itory combination, but a solid, lasting

Hence it is to the equal interest of the powers to renew the Alliance some time its expiration On this solid basis, Italy ustria, whose reciprocal relations are, to-nost intimate and cordial, are able to as to the fundamental lines of a solution Albanian problem, ensuring a neutralised ia, which shall live its own like, open to ree trade of the whole world, and be a factor in the political equilibrium Balkan Peninsula and the Adriatic. Triple Alliance, in its present form, es completely for our safety, hence s no motive for modifying it. None of the has asked for modifications throughout uation arising from the events in the ns.

r cordial friendship with Russia has been or for good. Moreover, the posses- Libya has created a bond of sentiment nterest between Italy, Great Britain and , in their lofty mission on behalf of the s of Africa. But the Triple Alliance must the fundamental pivot of Italy's foreign "

BULGARIAN'S FINANCES.

SOFIA, Dec. 18.

e Chamber has passed the first reading Bill providing an extraordinary credit of nillion francs on behalf of the Army.

e Minister of Finance declared that the ts that Bulgaria was in financial difficul-were unfounded. Bulgaria was able to nue the war for six months, if necessary.

SERVIAN AMENABILITY.

uter learns that, in spite of adverse re-, the attitude of the Servians at the Con-ce was entirely moderate. While naturally ing a port on the Adriatic, they have inti-d their willingness to leave the matter in hands of the Powers.

. Jovanovitch, the new Servian Minister in na, is expected to begin negotiations for emoval of misunderstandings.

Edward Grey was present at yesterday's ing of the Ambassadors. It is understood the future status of Albania was discussed.

RUSSIAN SUPPORT OF BRITAIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.

Kokovtzoff, the Premier, speaking in the a, said that Russia, as a great Slavonic r, could not be indifferent as to whether Balkan States obtained conditions of exis-e, consonant with their achievements and ished, and were thereby saved from erous complications in the future, nor could Government underrate Russia's historic ests. The Government had no reason to ge its calm attitude of confident support s friends, and it hoped that the Powers d arrive at a settlement reconciling their ests with the just demands of the Balkan es. For this reason the Russian Govern-t sincerely welcomed the British initiative ising a discussion.

TURKISH INSTRUCTIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 19.

he Council of Ministers has issued further ructions to the delegates in London, arding their attitude towards the Greek egates.

GREEKS NEARING JANINA.

ATHENS, Dec. 18.

A bombardment by the Greeks all day nced the Turkish guns in the fort at Bizani, l exploded an artillery magazine. It is ex-ted that the fort will be captured imme-tely, and the road to Janina will then be en.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The Turkish official version of the fighting r Janina states that the Greeks were defeat-after a battle lasting for six hours, in which y lost four hundred killed and 126 wound- They abandoned three quick-firing guns.

EASIER FEELING IN EUROPE.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

"The Empire" publishes the following cable from ndon, of to-day's date:—"The European situ-ion is calmer and more hopeful. Austria and rvia will not fight, Russia being pacific. The ace Conference is not promising, but Bulgaria anxious to end the war. If the Turks continue refuse to meet the Greeks, the latter will sign the rmistice rather than imperil the Conference.

THE CRESCENT AND THE CROSS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It is inexplicable that whilst amongst the dian non-Moslems subscriptions have been made the Red Crescent Fund, not even an inquiry to the existence or otherwise of a similar nd on behalf of the Red Cross has been elicited rough the columns of the local press.

We can understand officialism in India being the side of the Turks in this matter, but a fair isposal of the question here need not be miscon-rued, nay, it would certainly remove any suspicion at interested motives lie at the back of such action hich some officials have thought it prudent to ke.

A probable explanation for this one-sided sym-thy is the fact that the Turks are essentially an iatic people, though they have ruled in parts of uth-Eastern Europe for several centuries.

We thus see more clearly now that "East is East d West is West" and that that doctrine is not to disproved even when humanitarian principles are volved!

That sympathy from the East is still further en-nced by the fact that Turkey by the war with the alkan Feudal States, as she sneeringly thought em, has been wrested of all but a fraction of her uropean possessions, nor is there any prospect of r regaining what she has already lost were she so olish as to continue the war, owing to her refusal the Allies' demands.

However, in deference to the action of Indian con-ibutors (non-Moslem of course) I would add that , in Bombay at least, there is no fund opened on ehalf of the Red Cross no call for subscriptions to t could therefore be made, but I would also add hat on inquiry to that effect through the columns of he local press would have been greatly appreciated by all neutral sympathisers as a first attempt in he noble work of relieving distress in the ranks of he brave Christian soldiers.—Yours, etc.,

M. L. DOUGLAS.

PORTUGAL'S DIFFICULTIES.

Extreme Republicans Cause Anxiety.

A BOMB EXPLOSION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LISBON, Dec. 19.

The Premier has postponed his visit to Oporto, it is rumoured, in connection with a projected *coup d'etat* in Lisbon by the extreme Republicans. The troops have been confined to barracks for five days.

The explosion of a powder magazine has taken place in the suburbs of Chellas, one person being killed. A bomb exploded at Rocio station, and an official was fatally injured.

UNSOUND POLITICS.

The following article was published in the "Times" during mail week:—

The third Session of the Parliament of the Portuguese Republic, which began over a fortnight ago, opened in somewhat depressing conditions. Some even of those who took part in the Resolution are far from being satisfied with the present state of things. Official assurances that all is for the best under the best of all possible Governments are as plentiful and as positive as they used to be under the Monarchy, and they appear to have about the same relation to facts. They cannot shake the impression created by the concurrent testimony of independent observers, well acquainted with the country, that the politics of Portugal are neither sounder nor sweeter than they were before the Resolution, and that her material condition is distinctly worse. Apologists of the new "regime" have all sorts of explanations, more or less plausible to offer of the facts. They plead, with truth, that they are the heirs to an established and traditional system of corruption. They urge that in the most conservative and beneficent of resolutions things are said and done which could not be defended in ordinary times. They assert, again with truth, that every Government is bound to defend itself, and that the repeated efforts of the Royalists to bring about a restoration by armed invasion and insurrection have compelled them to resort to measures which they deplore. Time and patience, they affirm, are all that is needed for the reforms they have made, and for the further reforms they contemplate to bear the rare and refreshing fruit they have promised their country. Other champions of the Republic hardly contend that the fruit is already abundant, and that it is only malice and perversity which fail to see it and to enjoy it.

With politicians of this latter kind it is vain to argue. On the other hand, it may be useful to remind those who have not shut their eyes to all truths which are unpleasant that it is high time for the promised reforms to take practical effect. The failure of the successive Monarchist plots removes all valid excuse for the harsh treatment of the real or suspected enemies of the Republic. We notice with satisfaction that in a recent trial at Oporto a number of alleged conspirators were acquitted, and that the few who were convicted received moderate sentences; but in other parts of the country the Courts-martial have been condemning prisoners with monotonous regularity to long terms of solitary confinement and to deportation to Africa. The punishment inflicted on some of these political offenders is barbarous. The prisons are worthy of the Middle Ages, and their unhealthiness is greatly increased by overcrowding. We hear of seven prisoners being confined in cells intended for two, of rooms without windows and partly underground, of roofs that are not stanch, and of poor prison diet. Most significant of all perhaps is the recommendations made by the director of the Lisbon penitentiary that, as an indulgence, the political prisoners in his charge should no longer be forced to wear the prison hood which covers the whole head and face of the wearer. Many persons have been deprived of their liberty on suspicion, which sometimes means on the accusation of informers belonging to the lowest classes of the population. Trials when they have taken place have been interfered with; sentences have been revised by Ministers; Judges, juries, and witnesses have beed intimidated with impunity by the "carbonarios," and the Press has been overawed.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

In Parliament the leaders of the different Republican groups appear to have acted very much as their selfish and short-sighted predecessor used to act. The breach between the Conservatives and the Democrats widened throughout last Session, and the Vasconcellos Cabinet fell in June. The advent to power of Dr. Duarte Leite may possibly be followed by improvements in Legislation and in administration. The fashion in which the new Premier put an end to the formidable Lisbon tramway strike shows that he can act with decision. The Royalist troubles in summer may have distracted his attention from the many grievances which cry for prompt redress. The new Session will prove whether he has the wisdom and the power to remedy them. It was stated in summer that he would invite Parliament to revise the decrees passed under the Provisional Government, which include the law for the separation of Church and state and the divorce law. The first of these measures is certainly unpopular, and so, we should imagine, is the second. The parochial clergy still possess a great deal of influence over the peasantry, and it is not wise for any Government, and least of all for a Government which professes to depend on popular support, to drive them into permanent hostility to it. But it is by its administration, rather than by its legislative proposals, that the spirit of the new Ministry will in the first place be revealed. The Government returns for September show some improvement in the state of commerce and of the finances. If its to be more than transitory, confidence in the safety of property and the stability of order must be gradually built up. They have been badly shaken, and it rests in the first instance with the Government to restore them by dispensing firm and even-handed justice to all.

CANADA'S GIFT.

Parliamentary Debate at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.

In the House of Commons yesterday, the Minister of Marine Mr. Foster, resumed the naval debate. He pointed out that Canada's contribution did not mean the abandonment of her permanent policy. Nothing would so heartenthe outlying parts of the Empire as the news that Canada was at length raning herself with the other Dominions in the defence of the Motherland. He condemned the idea of Canada holding aloof from the vortex of militarism in Europe, pointing out that the menace was there, the crisis would be there and there the decision would be made. If the present measure were blocked, it would mean a delay of two years, and in the meantime the fate of the Empire might be decided.

LATE MR. WHITELAW REID.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The United States has accepted the offer of a British battleship to convey the remains of the late Mr. Whitelaw Reid back to America.

LATER.

The cruiser "Natal" (which was of the escort of the King and Queen to India), has been selected to convey the remains of the late Mr. Whitelaw Reid to the United States. She will sail from Portsmouth on Saturday. Troops will escort the remains to Portsmouth.

FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

M. Leon Bourgeois has declined a candidature for the French Presidency for reasons of health.

MR. BONAR LAW'S SPEECH.

Differences in the Unionist Camp.

NEWSPAPER CAMPAIGN.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. Bonar Law's speech has awakened all dormant differences of opinion regarding the policy connected with Tariff Reform, and certainly seems, temporarily, to have excited among the Unionists dissensions of which their opponents have not failed to make the best use. The Liberal papers have striking headlines, such as "Tory Split," and an article in the Conservative *Liverpool Courier*, stating that the party is drifting to destruction, is quoted prominently. The *Liverpool Courier* implores Mr. Bonar Law to reconsider his position, and to renew the Referendum pledge. It says that Mr. Bonar Law was misinformed about the feeling of the Unionists in this country, and about colonial opinion.

On the other hand, Mr. Vince, secretary of the Birmingham Unionist Association, deprecates the Referendum. He says that hopes of success at the next General Election will be seriously diminished by any weakening in the party's zeal for Tariff Reform.

Another strong section of the party urgently advises dropping disputes about the Tariff, especially about the details, and leaving time to straighten out the complexities of this thorny question.

A cable to the "Empire," dated London, December 19, states:—

A serious cleavage has occurred in the Unionist ranks over Mr. Bonar Law's last Tariff declaration. Following "the Times" and "The Graphic," several prominent Unionist provincial journals absolutely oppose the Colonies having the decision or any voice as to whether England shall impose food taxes. Lord Curzon advises Mr. Law to put food taxes into the temporary background. Mr. Austen Chamberlain is forcing Mr. Law's hand. It is stated that he, Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Steel Maitland threatened to resign unless Mr. Balfour's Referendum pledge were withdrawn.

SIR F. BRIDGEMAN.

Retirement to be Discussed in the House.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Statements in the newspapers and questions in Parliament imply that Sir Francis Bridgeman is in robust health, and is hunting constantly.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Churchill refused to deal with the matter by question and answer. The subject would be raised on the adjournment. He had no reason to shrink from the tabling correspondence between Sir Francis Bridgeman and himself, but he did not propose to do so as it was private correspondence.

SOUTH AFRICAN CRISIS.

Coalition Government Now Unlikely.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Since General Botha's resignation, General Hertzog has refrained from making political speeches, beyond declaring that he is anxious not to do anything likely to damage the interests of the people of South Africa.

The Government organs regard this as indicating that he will not form a new party, but will support the Government as "a humble musket-bearer in the ranks." This will enable General Botha to reconstruct his Cabinet without resorting to a coalition, which is now unlikely.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME.

Premier's Announcement in the House.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Asquith announced that when the House met again on December 30th, it would proceed with the Home Rule Bill. He hoped that the Home Rule Welsh Disestablishment and Franchise Bills would be completed early in February, and that the House would also be able to complete the Trade Unions, Railways, and Pilotage Bills. He could not, however, undertake that the Trade Unions Bill would be brought within the Parliament Act.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.

Truculent Attitude of their Union.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The executive of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union have issued a circular referring to the announcement that the Shipping Federation will grant the men a substantial increase of pay in the New Year.

The circular threatens a general strike unless the owners agree to confer with the representatives of the men on the 30th. of December in regard to the amount of the increase.

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT

LONDON, Dec. 19.

In the House of Commons last night, the Concession Clause 8 of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill were adopted without a division.

The Welshmen dissociated themselves from the concession, but considered it their duty to accept the Bill in view of the necessity of obtaining religious equality.

THE ARMY COUNCIL.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Brigadier-General von Donop has been appointed Fourth Member of the Army Council.

[General Pelham George von Donop, who was born in 1851, was the son of Vice-Admiral E. P. von Donop. He was educated at Somerset College, Bath, and entered the Royal Engineers at the age of 20. He was captain in 1883, Major in 1890, and Lieut.-Col. in 1897. From 1889 to 1894, he was Inspector of Submarine Defences, India, and in 1890, he married Eibel Farran, daughter of Mr. J. Orr, Prothonotary of the High Court, Bombay. Since 1899, General von Donop has been Inspecting Officer of Railways to the Board of Trade.]

"Incandescent Gas is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting"—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

THE SILVER PURCHASES.

India Office and the Bank of England.

ACRIMONIOUS LETTERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 18.

A White Paper has been issued dealing with the Government's silver purchases. It opens with correspondence between the India Office and the Bank of England in March, 1906, fixing for seven years the conditions of purchases of silver through the Bank. A recent correspondence between the Bank and the India Office, from October 24th, to December 9th. follows, with reference to the above agreement, the Bank contending that it was implied that all purchases should be made through it. The India Office repudiated this meaning, but, as it appeared that a verbal conversation, which Lord Inchcape (then Sir James Mackay) had with the then Governor of the Bank, gave support to the Bank's contention, the India office, on October 30th, decided that all purchases up to March 31st, 1913, should be made through the Bank.

The Bank of England's letters show considerable bitterness of feeling, and especial regret is expressed in view of the long-standing cordial and confidential relations between the India Office and the Bank. No intimation was given to the Bank until early in this year, that the India Office had decided to make its purchases through other channels.

The earliest letters, apart from the correspondence in 1906, are two published separately, under the heading "Unofficial Letters," to Sir Felix Schuster. On January 8th, Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Co., wrote to Sir Felix Schuster, pointing out that the time was approaching when the Indian Treasury would need to coin rupees, and that if the purchases of the necessary silver were delayed the India Office would probably find no other supply available "beyond that which the Indian speculators are nursing for you." The letter suggested a scheme of purchasing through them in a manner ensuring secrecy, and continued: "We do not particularly care about approaching Mr. Edwin Montagu in this matter, for obvious reasons. We do not see, however, that our close relationship with this gentleman should militate against the India Council doing business with us, if they conscientiously think it to their advantage to do so."

The other letter is dated January 9th. Mr. Franklin, a partner in Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., wrote to Sir Felix Schuster that "of course there will be no need for the Bank of England to be made acquainted with your purchases. The Bank need only be told that they are to receive the silver against loans. This method will close every possibility of leakage."

The rest of the correspondence consists of business communications between the India Office and Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Co., which has been covered in answers to questions in Parliament.

INDIAN STUDENTS AT HOME

Appointment of Local Advisers.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Secretary of State has appointed the following local advisers to Indian students:—At Oxford, Mr. Stephen Montagu Burrows, late of the Ceylon Civil Service; at Cambridge, Mr. E. A. Benians, Fellow and Tutor of St. John's College; at the Manchester Technological School, Mr. Dulanthy, and at Owen's College Mr. Gilbert Cook.

COAL EXPLOSION.

Over Forty Killed in German Mine.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.

Over thirty men have been killed as the result of an explosion in a coal-mine at Mengen.

LATER.

Forty-three dead and thirteen injured have been brought up from the scene of the colliery disaster at Mengen.

BOMB OUTRAGE.

Narrow Escape of Sleeping Girl.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The *Englishman* announces that an attempt was made on the night of the 13th instant to assassinate Abdul Rahaman, a police informer in the Midnapore case. A bomb containing iron spikes was placed against the wall of his house and exploded, his daughter, who was asleep in the house, having a narrow escape.

DARING FRONTIER THEFT.

Highwaymen Visit a Railway Station.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Dec. 19.

The Kohat correspondent of the *Civil and Military Gazette* reports a most daring raid committed at the Local Government's railway station. The mail train was standing at the station, about to start for Rawalpindi, when a coolie who had brought railway money to the platform was accosted by a man with a gun. The coolie ran away, but the assistant station master and another man, who had come to hand the money to the guard, were assaulted and wounded by a number of men who cleared away with cash worth Rs. 300. It has not been discovered yet whether the raiders were local badmashes or trans-frontier men.

AN IMPERIAL ELECTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The *Englishman* understands that the Maharaja of Gidhour will appeal against the recent election of the Maharaja of Teekari to represent the landholders of Bihar on the Imperial Council. The Maharaja of Gidhour states that he was duly nominated within the time, and the reason why the papers did not reach Bankipore within the due time was due to delay by the post office.

Mehrban Balchendarrao Anna Saheb Putwardhan, Chief of Kurundwad (senior), has been elected a member of the Bombay Legislative Council to represent the Sardars of the Deccan.

AGRA MURDER TRIAL.

Purchases of Poison by Clarke.

PROSECUTION CLOSED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Dec. 19.

The hearing of the Fulham murder case was resumed this morning.

The dispenser of the firm of Messrs. Pandaya Baldeo Dass, chemists, identified the poison book of his firm, and said that it was Clarke that bought the arsenic entered in the book, and that he took 120 grains of arsenic on two occasions.

A druggist of Agra identified the voucher signed by Clarke for 30 grains of atropine purchased by him (Clarke) from his shop. Here Mr. Alston drew the attention of the Court to the fact that a registered parcel was sent by Clarke to Mrs. Clarkson at Meerut on the 26th July. The druggist, in his evidence, said that he had also supplied Clarke with atropine in small crystals, and he identified three vouchers for 115 grains of cocaine hydrochlorate supplied to Clarke on the 26th of July.

Gunner Dixon, 64th Battery, R.F.A., stationed at Meerut, stated that he was hospital orderly on both occasions when Mr. Fulham was taken to hospital, and that Fulham was under his care. He was unconscious and delirious, and was vomitting when brought to the hospital. On both occasions he showed the same symptoms, and showed no signs of paralysis. Mrs. Fulham and Clarke said they would go to Agra, and then he would be cured. Fulham told witness when they were alone that Dr. Clarke gave him poison, and that he would die if he went to Agra, as Clarke would poison him. When Fulham left for Agra, he did not complain of any particular illness.

Clarke often came to hospital to see Fulham. Cross-examined, witness said that he did not tell the doctor about Fulham's suspicion of being poisoned, as patients said all sorts of things.

Cross-examined by Mrs. Fulham, witness stated that Fulham was always pleased to see her, and that she used to come to the hospital once or twice a day, and was attentive and kind to him. Fulham was not afraid of his wife, nor did he complain about her.

Capt. William Weston (retired I. S. M. D.), who was next examined, stated that he had been called to Mr. Fulham's house in Meerut on three occasions in 1911. The first time he saw Mr. Fulham the deceased was vomitting. Mr. Fulham said he had taken ill after his tiffin, and that he had been to the Masonic banquet on the night previous. The second time witness was called to Mr. Fulham's house was in July, and he thought the latter was going to have a heat-stroke, and had him taken to the Station Hospital. The third time he saw Mr. Fulham was in August. The deceased was then in a dangerous condition, and witness had him taken to the Station Hospital. He thought Mr. Fulham was attacked with apoplexy in a worse form than on the second occasion. Mr. Fulham did not tell him anything about the cause of his illness. He thought Mr. Fulham's first illness was due to the drugging of his tea. He told Clarke that Mr. Fulham's tea might have been drugged by some discontented clerk in his office, but Clarke remained silent.

Suraj Narain, sub-inspector of police, and Chunilal, constable, gave formal evidence to the effect that they had carried certain articles from the Superintendent of Police to the Cantonment Magistrate's Court, and to the house of the Civil Surgeon.

Mr. Alston here stated that he had finished his case, except for some formal and technical evidence, and the issue of two commissions, the questions in which would be settled to-morrow. To-day he would ask the court to adjourn, as far as the present case was concerned, to the 5th of January next, when he would put forward medical evidence and the Chemical Examiner's report, which, he hoped, would be ready by that time.

The Magistrate then said he would examine the two accused.

Replying to the questions of the Court, Mrs. Fulham said that she reserved her statement for the High Court, and admitted that the letters put on record and shown to her were in her own handwriting.

Lieut. Clarke, replying to the Court, said he had nothing to say at present, and reserved his statement for the High Court; and admitted that the exhibits shown to him, including the pencil draft of the death certificate of Mr. Fulham's letter to the Calcutta chemists and the initial and the word "answered" on the letters, were in his handwriting. Regarding the nine powders described as glass finely powdered, he said they were for his poultry. Asked about the bottle, which, as reported, contained some thick oily matter, he said it was one of a number left with him by Major Buchanan when the latter went to Kashmir on leave.

Mr. Alston put in portions of Mrs. Fulham's statement made on the 14th instant, and the case was remanded till the 6th January for further evidence. The Clarke case will be taken up on Saturday next, the 21st instant.

MOHURRUM IN BOMBAY.

Peaceful Passing of Katle-ki-Raat.

In comparison with previous years, the Mohurram passed off very quietly in Bombay, and the ten nights of the festival there was no repetition of the scenes of the "taboot" days, beyond the holding of the grave and silent "majlesis" in the Mahomedan localities, where hundreds of Mahomedans assembled quietly and listened to tales of the exploits of their revered heroes, narrated by their Moulvies and spiritual guides.

Last night was the "Katle-ki-Raat" the "Night of Slaughter," when it has been customary among the Bombay Mahomedans to parade the streets with "tajias" in large processions, accompanied by "tomtoms", music and torches. But this year no procession was formed. In fact, the number of tajias—which used to amount to a hundred or more—was this year only four; and the number of "punjas" has been reduced from eight hundred or more to only a hundred and eleven.

Properly speaking, there is only one "taboot" in Bombay; because, of the four "tajias" constructed, one is at Matunga and two are at Dadar. The "punjas also are licensed for E., F. and G. Wards, the respective numbers being nine in E., and fifteen in F. and G., Wards.

The Shiahs did their mourning and chest-beating quietly and privately in Imamwada, and the Mohurram passed off without showing itself in the two none-Mussalmans.

To-day being the day following the tenth night, the "tajias" and "punjas," will be immersed in the sea in the afternoon.

SAVINGS BANK ERRORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Dec. 19.

Numerous cases of discrepancies and erroneous entries in the remittance statements of the British Post Office Savings Bank Deposits of non-commissioned officers and men, having been reported by the Home authorities, the attention of all concerned is drawn in Indian Army Orders to the necessity for a very careful preparation of all such statements in future.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Reply to Address of Welcome at Jubbulpore.

BEAUTY OF THE ROAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, JUBBULPORE, Dec. 19.

The following speech was delivered by the Viceroy in reply to an address of welcome presented to his Excellency at Jubbulpore:—

Gentlemen,—It is quite impossible to mistake the tone of hearty good will which inspires every sentence of the address with which you have welcomed me to Jubbulpore, and the pleasure of my brief visit is greatly enhanced by your kindly greeting.

The Central Provinces have seen less of Viceroys than most parts of India, and in the old time there was perhaps good reason for this, when your communications were bad, and you were difficult of access; but in these later days that explanation will not pass, for I doubt whether there is any railway junction in India of which the name is better known to the travelling public than Jubbulpore. I knew its name and fame so well that I was quite determined to come and see it before I left your province, and, if I did not come by train myself, I think I chose the wiser part, for I shall neverforget the beauty and charm of the road by which I travelled here from Nagpur. Forsyth wrote in a book that most of you know well, "Nothing canin my opinion exceed the exhilarating effect of a march at such aseason with pleasant companions through a country teeming with interest in its scenery, its people and its natural productions, such as is this region of the Nerbudda Valley," and though I must have marched a great deal more rapidly than Forsyth ever did, I saw enough to feel convinced that those words were fully justified.

The great ceremony I have just performed at Nagpur has equal significance for you, and constitutes for the Central Provinces the seal of recognition of the new spirit of progress now spreading throughout this vast peninsula. To that spirit his Imperial Majesty has given a gracious message of hope, and I shall not fail to convey to him the warm words of affectionate loyalty in which you have referred to him and to his recent visit to this distant portion of his empire.

Let me thank you once more for your cordial welcome, and tell you that your prayers and good wishes give strength to my hands and courage to my heart in carring on the labours and responsibilities of the great office which it is my privilege to fill.

THE BOMBAY COUNCIL.

Results of Elections in the Mofussil.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 19.

The following results of elections to the Bombay Legislative Council were declared this afternoon:—

Mahomedan member for the Central Division, the Hon. Mr. Rafiuddin Ahmad, 242 votes; Mr. Ebrahimjee Adamjee Pirbhoy, 163; Mr. Aladin Somjee of Khandesh, 67.

Election for the municipalities: Mr. Upasni; 45 votes; Mr. Karandikar, 31; Khan Bahadur Major D. D. Khumbatta, 10.

For the Local Boards, Rao Bahadur Godbole has been elected.

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 19.

The Hon. Mr. Barrow, Commissioner, scrutinized the voting papers to-day and declared the results of Council elections as follows:—

The Hon. Mr. Gokhaldas Kahandas Parekh had been elected the representative of the group of Municipalities in the Northern Division. Sirdar Khan Bahadur Rustomjee Jehangirji Vakil has been elected as the representative of the Sirdars of Gujarat for the Imperial Council by a large majority of votes. Mr. Vithalbhai Javerbhai Patel, Barrister-at-Law, has been elected as the representative for the, District and Local Boards.

BELGAUM, Dec. 19.

The Hon. Messrs. Belvi and Rodda have been re-elected, respectively, by the Municipalities and the Local Boards of the Southern Division as their representatives on the Bombay Legislative Council.

BUSINESS NEXT SESSION.

The following is preliminary list of business to the be brought forward at a meeting of the Legislative Council to be held in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday, 6th January.

MEMBERS.

All Additional Members will make the oath or solemn affirmation and take their seats.

ELECTIONS.

(A) Two Members for the Imperial Legislative Council will be elected by the non-official Members.

(B) One Muhammadan Member for the Imperial Legislative Council will be elected by the non-official Muhammadan Members.

(C) The elected Members of the Finance Committee will be elected by the non-fficial Members.

BILLS.

(1) A Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the Talukdars of Gujarat—First Reading.

(2) A Bill further to amend the Bombay Districts Police Act, 1890, and the Bombay City Police Act, 1902—First Reading.

(3) A Bill further to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879—First Reading.

(4) A Bill to amend the Bombay Land-revenue Code, 1879, the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, and the Gujrat Talukdars Act, 1888, and to repeal the Bombay Land Record-of-rights Act, 1903—First Reading.

(5) A Bill to amend the Court of Wards Act, 1905—First Reading.

PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL.

1. Letters from Mr. Haji Imambakhsh Jatoi and other Zamindars dated the 25th June 1912, regarding the Bill to provide for the levy of a cess from the Musalman land-holders in Sind for the promotion of education in that community.

A Bombay Government notification states that Mr. Shridhar Balkrishna Upasni and Mr. Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole have been elected to be Additional Members of the Bombay Legislative Council by the Municipalities and the District Local Boards of the Central Division, respectively. The Hon. Moulvie Rafiuddin Ahmad, Barrister-at-Law, has been elected to be an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council by the Muhammadan Community of the Central Division.

A Bombay Government notification states that the Hon. Mr. Charles Herbert Armstrong has been elected to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

THE HALFPENNY PAPERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

A cable to the *Empire* dated London, December 19, states:—

For the first time the London halfpenny papers are not publishing on Christmas day. The movement has been initiated by Lord Northcliffe. The penny journals will probably be forced to come into line.

MR. GOKHALE AT POONA.

The Secondary Question of Immigration.

CAPTIOUS CRITICS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 19.

Mr. Gokhale, addressing a crowded public meeting here, this afternoon, on the subject of his visit to South Africa, said that he had never felt more convinced in his life that he was right, than in regard to his work in South Africa. The criticism, that he and Mr. Ghandi had surrendered India's rights, was not only unjust, but cruel, and it was lamentably ill-informed. It was to prevent their equality in the eyes of the law being taken away from them that Mr. Gandhi and his brave band of passive resisters had made immense sacrifices and undergone immense suffering. Actual equality in practice in the matter of immigration they did not have, and could not hope to have in the present circumstances, just as they did not enjoy such equality in many matters even in this country. The Indian community in South Africa, living under numerous disabilities, was suffering untold hardships and its first and greatest concern, naturally, was to seek a mitigation of the hardships and to rise steadily from the position of a depressed and down-trodden community. To achieve this end it had maintained for several years past a fierce though altogether unequal struggle with the European community and the Government of South Africa.

The question of unrestricted immigration from India into South Africa was altogether a secondary question to the Indian community in South Africa, and it was unfair to throw on that community the burden of struggling for such unrestricted immigration, in addition to the well nigh intolerable burdens that they had already had to bear. If the people of India were keen about enjoying the right of unrestricted immigration into the British Colonies, by all means let them start a great and powerful agitation to secure that object and make the necessary sacrifices to achieve success. If the Indians resident in South Africa get their disabilities gradually removed and they become an important element in the self-governing community of that land, great work will have been done for India, for which we should have reason to feel eternally grateful to them. It was the clear duty of India to give them every assistance in her power, so that their disabilities might be so removed. The situation was so difficult that it was not easy even under favourable circumstances to give them much effective assistance from here, though it was easy to hamper or weaken them by futile and fault-finding criticism.

In conclusion, Mr, Gokhale earnestly implored the audience to do their duty, loyally and faithfully, for their suffering brethren across the seas.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

Bills to be Dealt with at the Ensuing Session.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 19.

The programme for the approaching session of the Legislative Council is not yet ready, but it is understood that there will be several new bills, which will include the Criminal Procedure Code Bill, the Indian Telegraph Bill, the Copyright Bill, and the Sir Currimbhoy's Elevation to Baronetcy Bill.

Among the bills now pending in the Council, the most important is the Companies' Bill, which, it is hoped, will be considered and named during the session. The opinions of all the Local Governments, with the exception of Bombay and Madras, have been received, and replies from those two provincial Governments are expected within the next ten days. The Wakf Bill, the principle of which has been accepted both by the Government of India and the Secretary of State, will be advanced and passed. The Extradition Bill has been kept for consideration during the winter months, and the White Phosphorus Bill will be taken up again. The Administrator-General's Bill and the Official Trustee's Bill will be ready for select committees, and it is hoped that these two measures will also be passed.

The other two pending bills are the White Slave Trade Bill, and a bill dealing with the protection of Minor Girls. These are two non-official measures, and their further progress will depend upon the intentions of the authors of the bills.

POONA MOTOR CASE.

Bombay Manager Charged with Causing death.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 19.

Mr DeVere, manager of a Motor Car Company in Bombay, was to-day placed before Mr. Leatham, Assistant Collector, who recorded evidence with a view to frame the charge against him of causing the death of a villager named Rama Pandu of Shewre village in Chore State.

It appears Mr. DeVere was on his way to Satara, when, near the village of Kapalwad, he knocked the deceased down. There were at the time about ten carts on the road, and the deceased had just left a shop on the side opposite to where the car was running. He was crossing over when the car knocked him down. He sustained serious injuries to his head and body and died in hospital about twenty days later, being in a semi-conscious condition nearly the whole time.

FIRE IN A TIMBER GODOWN.

A fire broke out, last evening, in a timber godown on Grant-road, near the late Royal Theatre, which was recently destroyed by fire. The godown belonged to a Borah named Jivaji Salebhoy, and was stacked with timber valued at Rs. 10.000. Kalka Prasad, Bhaya to Mr. Merwanji Maneckji Panday, was smoke issuing from the godown, at 5-30 p. m. and raised an alarm. The police and the Fire Brigade were informed, but in the meantime Mr. Dorabji Edalji Mewawalla, of the Coronation Theatre, used the private hose of the Theatre to play water on the flames. The fire-engines from Babula Tank, Gowalia Tank and Byculla, arrived immediately on the and the flames were soon extinguished.

Mr. Cadell, the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Trivess, Smith the Water Engineer Mr. Greenop, the Head of of the Fire Brigade, Superintendent Williamson, and Inspector Sykes, also arrived on scene, and readered valuable service.

This origin of the fire is not known. The damage is estimated at Rs. 700, the property being uninsured.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

HEAVY COSTS.

Young Widow's Bombay Estate Worth Four Lakhs.

CONSENT DECREE.

Before Mr. Justice Davar, Harakhbai, widow (now deceased), prayed that the estate of Heerji Assoo might be administered under the court's direction, and possession delivered to her as executrix; that first defendant, Bai Jamnabai (widow), might be ordered to render a full and complete account of the properties since the death of Ranchordas Heerji, that it might be declared that the bequest to charity of the house in DeSouza-street, known as the Darjiwalla house, was a valid bequest; and that a scheme might be drawn up for the administration of the charity and of the other charities for which Heerji Assoo had set apart. It was also prayed that Rs. 15,000 be paid as litigation expenses to the solicitors, Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormasji, Dinshaw and Co., Rs. 26,000 to plaintiff, Rs. 29,000 to the third defendant, Parwati Bai, and Rs. 16,000 to be paid to the builders for repairing the Darjiwala house, and Rs. 1,800 to the plaintiff from the two Manmala Tank-road properties and two Parel properties. It was further prayed that Vallabhdas Hirji, Chinabhai Peraj, Kanji Kallianji, and Thaker Versi Pudumsi should be appointed trustees of the funds standing, at the death of Ranchordas Hirji, to the credit of charity accounts headed: (1) Shri Cutch Sadavarat; (2) Shri Hardwar Sara Rasta; as also of other properties situated in Nasik and Cutch belonging to the charities, as also of the amount now due from the proprietors of the Legatt Press.

The parties, Harakhbai, Jamnabai, the Advocate-General, and Parwatibai, settled the matter among themselves.

Mr. Justice Davar: What is the estate worth?

Mr. B. J. Desai (for first defendant): Four lakhs of rupees.

You are going to devour a lakh (laughter).—No, my lord.

What are your costs?—Twelve to fifteen thousand rupees.

You must relinquish all claims on getting Rs. 20,000. What is the claim against Jamnabai?—Rs. 25,000. The parties settled the affair amongst themselves, and the terms have been put down by the Prothonotary.

Mr. Justice Davar: But can the Prothonotary pass a decree for costs and settle things himself?—There are lots of additions and alterations in terms.

Can the Prothonotary himself pass orders when the parties are agreed?—There are substantial changes about expenses. I am willing to take only Rs. 30,000 for all costs.

Did your client tell anybody that the costs came to a lakh? There was a talk somewhere about this.—Yes, my lord, there was a talk with the Prothonotary, but my client did not speak of a lakh of rupees, except, perhaps, as a piece of humour. The first defendant gets a widow's allowance.

Because she is a widow and a young girl, everything must be settled through the Court? She may not even understand her own interests.—The costs ought to be borne by the estate.

It is Jamnabai's estate now?

Mr. Setalvad (for plaintiff): No, she has only a life interest in the estate.

Mr. Desai: We ought to have our costs.

Mr. Justice Davar: If you want to recover the costs in any other way, you can do that independently.

Mr. Setalvad (for plaintiff): I must have my costs from the estate.

Mr. Justice Davar: Why did you object first and then withdraw? The Advocate-General is the only innocent party. His costs are to be paid by the receiver.

Mr Desai: Mr. Dharamsey is quite willing to give up his receivership.

It must not be said that there has been the least mismanagement as the estate is that of a young widow. The DeSouza-street property goes to charity. It is worth Rs. 16,000.

Let all the parties, except the Advocate-General, bear their own costs.

A consent decree was passed.

POLICEMAN'S TROUBLES.

Yesterday, before Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao, Mr. T. R. Desai appeared in an appeal preferred by a dismissed police head constable named Prabhusankar Bajsuji, of Borsad in the district of Kaira. The appellant, Prabhusankar, was suspended on 20th March 1912 for accepting bribes in a murder case in which he made some inquiries. As a result, he was ordered to stay in the Kaira headquarters lines under suspension, and later was ordered to proceed to Ahmedabad to give evidence in the murder case. After giving evidence, he did not return to Kaira, as directed, but went to his native village of Borsad, whence he reported that he was laid up with rheumatism. The doctor, who examined him, said that the policeman was feigning illness. The District Superintendent of Police then had the man examined by the Civil Surgeon of Kaira, who agreed with the first doctor. The head constable was therefore prosecuted under section 36 (d) of the District Police Act on the charge of having withdrawn from duty without permission. The first class magistrate who tried the case convicted the accused, and held that, though the accused was under suspension, he was still on duty, and that by going to Borsad from Ahmedabad without permission, he had been guilty of withdrawing from duty without permission. The accused was fined Rs. 15.

Their Lordships, after hearing the Government Pleader for the Crown, and Mr. T. R. Desai for the appellant, rejected the motion, and confirmed the conviction and sentence. Their Lordships said that, having regard to the imperative provision of section 11 (3) (b) of the District Police Act, the conviction was right and proper, and though the head constable had been suspended, he was bound to obey the District Superintendent's order to return to Kaira headquarters.

Their Lordships expressed the hope that the authorities, in whose hands the future of the head constable might ultimately rest, would consider his case with greater care and attention than it seemed to have received in their hands up to the present. All the facts were not available to their Lordships, but, so far as their Lordships had understood the case, it appeared to be one of considerable hardship. The accused was suspended on 20th March 1912, and his certificates, arms and accoutrements were taken away from him, and he was allowed neither pay nor food, nor was any time limit fixed for the suspension. And, though he asked for a copy of the order of suspension, he got none, and, at the time the magistrate convicted the accused, he had been five months without pay, and still, so far as their Lordships knew, no investigation had been held, and no definite order passed. A suspension should be clearly of a temporary character, and the sooner a suspension was altered, either into a conviction or acquittal, the better. Their Lordships commended the whole matter to the attention of the District Magistrate of Kaira.

ALLEGED OBSTRUCTION OF POLICE.

Yesterday Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin appeared before Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao, in the Bombay High Court and applied for the admission of an appeal on behalf of Shahukha Mahahukhas of Sakli Tal, Yaval. who had been sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three months under section 353 read with section 183 of the Indian Penal Code, for assaulting a public servant to deter him from the discharge of his duties and resistance to the taking of property by lawful authority.

Shahukha had a brother named Amirkhan, against whom there was a warrant for the recovery of a fine under section 386 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The warrant was issued by the first class magistrate of Jalgaon, and was sent for execution to the Yaval Court beyond the jurisdiction of the Jalgaon Court. A sub-inspector of police with the panch was sent to execute the warrant, and Shahukha came upon the scene just when the search of Amirkhan's house was over. Shahukha obstructed the police officer by picking up a "musal," which had been attached, and threatening the police officer that, if he took it away, he (Shahukha) would cut off his hands. Before they left, Fattekhan, son-in-law of Shahukha, offered eight annas to the police officer.

An appeal was filed before the Collector of Khandesh, but he confirmed the conviction and sentence.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin argued for the appellant that the lower appellate court erred in law in holding that the warrant, though not properly endorsed by the District Magistrate, as required under section 387, Criminal Procedure Code, was good and valid, and in holding that, though the procedure was not in accordance with law, still it was not bad in law. The lower appellate court ought to have held that the officer executing the warrant was not acting as a public servant, inasmuch as the warrant under which he was acting was bad in law. The warrant, being in direct contravention of section 387, was bad in law, and the man acting under it had no authority. It was a wrong view of the law to hold that the petitioner was bound to prove his ownership of the "musal." Inasmuch as the "musal" was found outside the premises of the person against whom the warrant was to be executed, it was for the prosecution to prove that it belonged to that person. The conviction under section 353, I. P. C., was bad in law, as much as the officer executing the warrant was not acting as a public servant. The petitioner ought to have been held to be protected under the right of private defence. Their Lordships, after hearing Mr. Kazi Kabirudin admitted the appeal, and ordered the discharge of the appellant on bail of Rs. 500 and one surety.

FALSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

Bhaskar Narayan Kulkarni was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs.100, or, in default, further rigorous imprisonment for four months on 14th November 1912 by Mr. Balak Ram, Additional Sessions Judge, Poona, for falsification of accounts under section 477-A., I.P.C. Rs. 67-10 was missing, and Bhaskar Narayan Kulkarni and Pandu Genuji Patil were charged with altering accounts in order to commit fraud. The first accused said he knew nothing about it, as he left the work to be done by his brother Shanker, who was an ex-kulkarni. The second accused laid the blame on the first accused Shanker.

The kird had been tampered with and the accused did not dispute that the only persons, who had access to the record, were the kulkarni, Shanker and the patel. Shankar was a notorious character and had been a kulkarni, but was sent to jail for embezzlement. The first accused and Shanker acted together, and the first accused knew what Shanker was doing. The trial took place before the judge and five assessors. The assessors held the second accused (patel) not guilty, and the first accused guilty. The judge said that the first accused was a tool in the hands of his elder brother Shanker. The first accused was convicted, and the second was acquitted. Against this decision, an appeal was filed before the Bombay High Court.

It was argued for the appellant that there was no evidence to show that accused No. 1 acted wilfully, and with intent to defraud, and as he was a mere tool in the hands of his brother Shanker, the guilt ought not to have been fastened on him. Gross negligence on the part of the appellant did not constitute criminal liability, etc.

Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Bao, after going through the records, dismissed the appeal.

SUIT FOR MONEY LENT.

Gordhandas Jamnadas Verajiwalla and Gulabdas Jamnadas Verajiwalla (both of Surat), residing at Khapatia, Chakla, sued (1) Miya Abdul Razak, Karim Bux, (2) Mahomed Akbar Karim Bux, (3) Miya Buker Karim Bux, the heirs and legal representatives of Karim Bux Madarbux, residing in Byculla, (4) Miya Abdul Razak Karim Bux (of Byculla) and (5) R. D. Sethna, Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Hormusji, Maganlal and Co., insolvents, of Altamount Road, Bombay, to recover Rs. 2,873.

The matter came up before Mr. Justice Macleod. Karim Madarbux, father of the first three defendants, and Abdul Razak, fourth defendant, were employed as supervisors in the firm of Hormusji, Maganlal and Co. At the request of the firm and on their guaranteeing repayment, the plaintiff, on the 24th of September 1904, advanced to Karim Madarbux and the fourth defendant Rs. 1,000, and on the 5th of February 1905 another sum of Rs. 1,200 was paid to the defendants by the plaintiff on the same guarantee, and a written guarantee was given on the 18th of February 1905. Later on the rate of interest was reduced from Re. 1 to annas 12 per cent. per mensem. Interest was paid from time to time.

The firm of Hormusji, Maganlal and Co. became insolvent in February 1912, Karim Madarbux died in Bombay, leaving, as his survivors, the first three defendants.

Mr. Tarsporwalla appeared for the plaintiffs and asked for a decree in full.

Some of the defendants appeared in person, and said that they had no money to pay.

His Lordship granted a decree with costs, and permitted the plaintiffs to prove their claim against the fifth defendant.

THE POLICE COURTS.

DOCTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, Mr. A. H. S. Ashton, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Dr. J. A. Turner, Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, charged Dr. N. J. Billimoria with failing to notify a case of infectious disease of which he was cognisant. Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop, solicitor, prosecuted, while Mr. E. C. B. Acworth, solicitor, defended Dr. Bilimoria. Mr. J. D. Davar, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Framroze A. Vakil, solicitor, watched the proceedings on behalf of the Indian Hotels Company.

Mr. Jules Radesco, manager of the Taj Mahal Hotel, was further cross-examined by Mr. Acworth He said that the accused was retained as the medical officer for the hotel staff. There was no document which described his duties. He received only a small amount of Rs. 50 per month as retaining fee. If members of the hotel staff were sent sick to the accused, he was to attend them. But they were entitled to call any other doctor they wished.

The accused is not bound to go round the premises or the kitchen?—No, but after the cholera cases occurred, he used to go round once or twice a day.

How do you know they were cholera cases?—I was told so.

He went round as a matter of precaution?—Yes. Witness was there when Dr. Meyer came in. A floor-waiter came and informed witness of Mr. Murphy's illness. Dr. Billimoria was sent for, but he was not in. Witness sent for Dr. Meyer. In fact, witness did all in his power to obtain medical assistance. Dr. Meyer informed witness that Mr. Murphy was suffering from cholera. The doctor told him to hurry with the ambulance. Witness 'phoned up and was told that the ambulance had left, and that Rs. 5 should be paid for it. Witness went back to Mr. Murphy's room, and then to the Secretary's office. While he was there Dr. Billimoria came up. The latter told him that he believed Mr. Murphy was suffering from cholera, and that he had been to the room and had seen Dr. Meyer, who had told him (accused) that Mr. Murphy was suffering from cholera.

Was it not in your mind before Dr. Billimoria spoke that Mr. Murphy had been suffering from cholera?—Well, yes.

Who spoke to the Secretary first; you or Dr. Billimoria?—Dr. Billimoria told me and the Secretary was present.

Is it not true that before that day you and Dr. Billimoria had not been on speaking terms for twelve months?—It is true.

And yet he came and spoke to you?—Yes.

Is it not true that he was speaking to the Secretary, who is his brother, and not to you?—He spoke to me and the Secretary was present.

Cross-examined as to the disinfection having been carried out in the afternoon of the 14th October, witness said it had not been done then. If it had been, he should have known it. Nobody in the hotel knew that it was.

Dr. DeHeredia, a graduate of the Medical College, practising in Bombay, and previously in Goa, said he had treated many cases of cholera in Goa as well as in Bombay. Witness was called to see a patient named J. X. Pereira, who he had known for many years. He was a waiter in the Taj Mahal Hotel. Witness saw him in a club at Dookar-gully. He was suffering from cholera. He was in a state of collapse. His cold extremities, pulse almost extinct, and huskiness of the throat, made witness think it was a case of cholera. Witness informed the municipality of the case. Witness continued treating the patient until he completely recovered. Witness was called on the 15th, and he had a consultation with Dr. Dossabhoy Patel on the 17th. Witness did not alter his opinion about the patient's illness.

Ramji Sakooji, disinfecting sub-inspector, No. 1 District, Bombay Municipality, produced the register of disinfection done in his district. Examined by Mr. Dunlop, he said that, on receiving a telephone message from Dr. Ralnagar, he proceeded to the Taj Hotel with a squad of six men. He waited for the District Registrar, Dr. Ralnagar. The latter came out from the hotel and took witness to the patient's room. Witness made an entry in his book about the disinfection and removal of cholera cases. Next morning a corresponding entry was made in the disinfection registry book. On the morning of the 15th witness again went to the hotel. A patient was removed and some more disinfection done. He then disinfected Mr. Murphy's room. He made an entry in the book.

Cross-examined by Mr. Acworth, witness said that had received the message at 4 p.m. Witness did not see the hotel manager on the afternoon of the 14th. The Deputy Health Officer and the District Registrar inspected the rigister once a week. They did not check it with the note book.

Mr. Acworth: Is it for the purpose of this case that some pages of the register book are written out? The previous pages are all torn. We are confronted with only five pages that are bound, and which contained this entry and the subsequent entries. All the previous pages have been torn out and are missing. Can you explain?

Witness: It is a very old book.

The entry in the note-book is the last at the bottom of the page bearing the date 14th of October?—Yes.

Mr. Dunlop remarked that this was a very serious allegation against the municipal servant. The notice had been given to the witness only the previous evening.

In re-examination, the witness said that he was told to produce the entry only on the previous evening.

Dr. DeHeredia was then tendered for cross-examination, and Mr. Acworth only put in the counterfoil of his report to the municipality, where the learned solicitor remarked the date was altered from 19 to 15.

Jacob, head butler of Green's Restaurant, was next called and examined. He said he had seen DeSouza, a waiter, alive at 4-30 p.m. He was in the waiters' room. He died after 8 o'clock, outside. Dr. Alban gave him some medicine, and said he should not be moved. Dr. Alban suggested that a priest be called to receive the patient's confession. About 7 o'clock a report was made to the manager of Green's. The latter asked why Dr. Billimoria had not been called. The reply was, Dr. Alban had been treating the sick man for some time. Dr. Billimoria then came in, and felt his pulse. Dr. Billimosia said that as he had been treated by another doctor, he would not change the medicine. Dr. Billimoria asked if his voice had changed, and a waiter replied in the negative. Dr. Billimoria then suggested that the patient be removed from Green's. A relation was present and took him away. There was no waiter by the name of Pereira in Green's restaurant. There was a kitchen boy named Lobo. He was taken ill, and Dr. Billimoria attended him. It was on the same day (the 14th of October). No disinfection was done that evening.

Further hearing was postponed.

TREACHER AND CO.'S CASE.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday resumed the hearing of the case in which Mr. Robert Barlow, chairman and the directors of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ld., charged Mr. Shapoorji N. Gazdar, a merchant, and a shareholder in the company, with defamation, in that he had made certainly allegations against the chairman and the directors at a general meeting of the shareholders held on August last.

Mr. H. Campbell, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Kirke-Smith of Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors, appeared for the complainants, while Mr. Saher, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Kamiza and Mr. Kharshed Nariman, pleaders, appeared for the accused.

Mr. A. C. Rice, a chartered accountant, being called and examined for the defence, said that he had been for five years under articles in London, and had been practising for four years in Bombay as a chartered accountant. Witness said that, besides himself, there was in Bombay a firm of chartered accountants known as Messrs. Ferguson and Co. In Bombay witness was auditor to nearly twenty-five concerns which included the Credit Bank, Hindustan Co-operative Society, Indian Peninsular Steam Navigation Company, Jivanji Press and Manufacturing Co., and several others. Looking at the last balance-sheet and profit and loss account, witness said that he found that certain items were not in their proper places. In his opinion, the showing of items in the account as they were, was not in conformity with the law. Such accounts should not be certified by the auditor.

Mr. Saher: Who is responsible for this?—Primarily the directors are responsible for the framing of it.

The Magistrate asked if Mr. Saher was calling this expert evidence, as counsel termed it, as a justification.

Mr. Saher said that he did not call evidence to prove justification, though it was a sort of justification. It was not necessary for the purposes of the defence to prove justification.

His Worship: I do not ask you what is necessary for your defence. I want to know if you lead this evidence for justification. Do you want to prove that the accounts are false?

Mr. Saher: I will contend that the account is false, but I say it need not be false. What I want to prove from the expert evidence is that the accused had reasonable and probable grounds for contending that the accounts were false.

His Worship: What's your case?

Mr. Saher: My case is that the accused, when he made that statement, believed "bona fide" that the accounts were false.

The Magistrate: But you don't contend that the accounts are false. Do you say that they are false?

Mr. Saher: I do say that they are false.

The Magistrate: Then you call evidence to support justification. I will treat the evidence as such.

The examination of the witness was then resumed.

Mr. Saher: You find an item of interest earned on the securities; where ought that to appear?—If the securities are ear-marked against reserve fund, the interest derived from them must be credited to reserve fund.

Witness, continuing, said the balance-sheet did not show that the securities were ear-marked, but as a rule the reserve fund should be always investments and, therefore, witness was led to believe that those investments were against reserve fund. The directors were not justified in appropriating Rs. 1,000 out of the amount of the interest to reduce the interest charges under other heads. The amount of rent should be debited to profit and loss account when a company owned its own premises. The amount of rent should be treated as if the premises were hired. In balance-sheets companies sometimes charged depreciation; rental was the first charge, and depreciation second. In the accounts the amount of Rs. 28,770 included an item of interest on securities which was not taken into account. That could not be called net profit. It was not true to say the company had made a nett profit of Rs. 28,770 when the amount of interest earned on the securities and the amount of the rent exceeded Rs. 28,000.

In the circumstances, what would you characterise the accounts as?—Misleading and not true.

In the circumstances, in your opinion, on what basis have this balance-sheet and this profit and loss acount been framed?—Not framed on true and correct basis.

Witness averred that the accused was quite justified in saying that the accounts were false.

The Magistrate: False to the knowledge of the directors?—Yes. Because the directors knew exactly what the facts were.

Mr. Campbell then cross-examined the witness, who said that his age was 35. He qualified in 1908 as a chartered accountant and was an associate of the institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

Can you produce your certificate?—I hope so. I am not a bogus man. Mr. Kirke-Smith will tell you that I am an associate of that institute. I can produce the register of that institute.

Continuing, witness said that he had practised in London for one and a half year with Messrs. Reedson and Co., under whom he was articled for five years. In 1909 he came to Bombay; and after four or five months started work in Bombay on his own account entirely. He had copies of the balance-sheets of the companies he said he was auditor of.

Mr. Campbell asked the witness to produce copies of the last year's accounts of the twenty or more companies he was auditing the accounts of.

Witness: It would be a job to produce them all. It will be necessary to go over all my records.

Mr. Campbell: You say Treacher's directors ought to be very explicit in submitting accounts; now I want too see how far you have been explicit.

Witness: I will produce about half a dozen that will be enough to give you an idea as to how accounts should be submitted correctly.

Mr. Campbell: No, I want about twenty.

The Magistrate: Please produce all.

Mr. Saher: I can get the copies from the Registrar's Office.

Witness: I will produce all.

Mr. Campbell: What do you think of Messrs. Ferguson and Co. as chartered accountants?—They are held in good repute as such.

The balance-sheet and profit and loss account you say are false?—Yes.

Would Messrs. Ferguson and Co. pass such false accounts?—But there was another firm of auditors concerned.

Messrs. Ferguson and Co. were responsible!—Yes.

Would they sign anything that was placed before them?—The auditors only certified the accuracy of the figures; they were not responsible for the form. The directors were responsible for it.

It was their duty to point out this error?—Yes.

Would you have pointed out such an error to the shareholders?—I would not have signed such an account. I would have pointed out the error.

You came here to give evidence as an expert?—I am not an expert.

Did you tell Mr. Saher that you were not an expert?—No.

You know that you were called as an expert?—Yes.

You are not an expert at accounts?—I don't call myself an expert. I am called as a chartered accountant, and as such I came to give evidence.

Mr. Campbell: I want to know if Mr. Saher meant this evidence to go as that of an expert.

Mr. Saher: Most certainly.

Mr. Campbell next cross-examined the witness as to whether it was not possible for an intelligent reader to detect the errors in the accounts without being misled, and the witness admitted it was.

Further hearing was adjourned.

TRANSPORTING PETROLEUM.

Before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Mr. J. F. Brandon, of the Standard Oil Company, appeared to answer a charge of transporting petroleum between sunset and sunrise on the 20th November last.

Inspector Flanagan, who prosecuted, stated that a steamer had arrived with a cargo of petroleum in Bombay harbour, and the Standard Oil Company were discharging the cargo. Two barges were used for the purpose and were laden with petroleum. One was ten minutes too late. While sailing, it went aground, and Mr. Brandon took measures to bring it alongside the shore. Instead of anchoring it in the regulated area, the barge was brought near the shore after sunset.

Mr. Dunlop, solicitor, appeared for Mr. Brandon, and said that it was merely a technical offence. Mr. Brandon had brought it to the shore for the safety of cargo, and also with a view to avoid the chances of a fire, and consequent danger to shipping in the harbour.

The magistrate held that it was a technical offence, and warned and discharged the accused.

A similar charge was preferred against the tindal of the barge, but Mr. Brandon having taken all the responsibility upon himself, the charge was withdrawn.

A MOTOR-CAR CHASE.

Before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Sheahy, yesterday charged Mr. P. C. Sawyer with driving his motor-car at an excessive speed, namely, 37 to 40 miles an hour, or between 22 to 25 miles in excess of the speed allowed by law.

The accused pleaded guilty, and said that he thought that Mr. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., who was following his car, wanted to go ahead of him, and therefore to prevent him doing so he drove fast; otherwise he had no intention of going at such a high speed.

Mr. Vincent said that, on the night of the 16th instant, he was proceeding in his motor-car along Queen's-road, and as he came near Churney-Road, the accused passed him at a very high speed. With the object of seeing the number, Mr. Vincent followed him, but could not see the number. The accused then increased his speed, and when Princess Street was reached, it was well nigh 37 miles an hour. At this point, Mr. Vincent said, he could make out the letter "S" on the number plate of the accused's car. The journey was continued, Mr. Vincent added, and when they were near the Churchgate street, he found that the speed was increased to 40 miles an hour. It was very unsafe to proceed at this rate, and Mr. Vincent decided to quietly follow the car to the garage, where he found that Mr. Sawyer was driving the car.

The magistrate fined the accused Rs. 30.

SELLING TODDY WITHOUT LICENCE.

Abkari Inspector N. C. Cama was charged before the acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Rao Bhadur C. H. Sitalvad, one Goanese named Girgul Pedru with selling toddy without a licence.

The evidence showed that, on Wednesday night, the accused sold toddy to a witness named Rama without a licence. He was arrested in the presence of a panch. The accused denied the charge, and said that he gave the toddy to the witness.

The magistrate found the accused guilty, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 20, observing that, as on that morning all the liquor shops were closed owing to the Mohurrum and the accused had violated the rules, a heavy fine was necessary.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before the acting second Presidency Magistrate, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Sitalwad, Inspector Sykes charged Fakira Bada with house-breaking and theft.

The evidence showed that the accused entered the house of the complainant, Naoroji Dhunjibhoy Daruwala, and stole property worth Rs. 20. The accused admitted his guilt. The magistrate convicted the accused, and, as he had two previous convictions against him, sentenced him to 18 months' hard labour of which six weeks were to be spent in solitary confinement.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHERNIAVSKYS.

It is just thirteen years ago that the talented trio of violinists,—Leo, Jan and Michel Cherniavsky—who are shortly to be heard in Bombay, made their first appearance in public, at Odessa, through the influence of the Tsar's uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinenorwich. A highly critical audience had assembled for the occasion, and the wonderful talent possessed by the young Russians created quite a furore. From that time their success as popular artists has been assured, and their fame has increased with such remarkable rapidity that their names are now household words throughout Europe, S. Africa, Egypt, Australia, New Zealand, and America, where they have appeared in all the great capitals. Royalty has been extremely gracious where they are concerned. The Tsar of Russia and his uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinenorwich, follow their careers with unceasing interest. Their many appearances in London and Europe have met with phenomenal successes. After their flying tour through the East they are to fulfil important return engagements in Europe, Australia, India, and North and South America. The untamed Russian nature is exemplified in these wonderful artists, and it is that quality that enables them to interpret the music of Tschaikowsky with such depth of passion, that audiences are left breathless with amazement and ecstasy. The box plans for the two Cherniavsky concerts, which are to take place in the Town Hall on December 26 and 28, are at Messrs. Rose and Co.'s The booking is very brisk.

The Telephone authorities in Colombo are at present engaged on the duplicating of the underground cable system, necessitated by the large increase in the number of subscribers. The work was started in October, and it is expected that the duplication will be completed by March or April next year. Over 15 miles of cable will be necessary for the undertaking. So far as is practicable, overhead wires have now been entirely done away with in Colombo, the last underground section being completed in October.

ONE dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, is generally sufficient to bring down fever. It needs but perseverence to effect a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a Tonic for the heart and will not effect the system, if taken any length of time. Beware of imitations? Of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

WEDDING IN BOMBAY.

Mr. R. F. R. Cooke and Miss Helen Hunt.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Francis Rickards Cooke, son of Mr. Conrard W. Cooke, M. I. E., of Longland Gardens, Hampstead, and Miss Helen Isabella Hunt, daughter of Mr. E. Y. Hunt, of Hall Place Gardens, St. Alban's, was solemnised yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas' Cathedral. The service was fully choral, Dr. Edgar Faulkner being at the organ, and the bride was met at the west gate by the clergy and choir, who sang the hymn "O Father, all creating" in procession. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. D. T. Mason, and during the service, the hymn, "O Perfect Love" was also sung.

The bride, who was given away by Lieut. E. W. Huddleston, R. I. M., wore a gown of soft white satin draped in Honiton lace. She also wore a diamond locket and carried a floral bouquet, which were the gifts of the bridegroom. The bridegroom was accompanied by Mr. R. Todd as his best man. The cathedral was effectively decorated with palms, and the ceremony was largely attended.

A reception was afterwards held at Campbell Park, the residence of Lieut. and Mrs. Huddleston, and about 130 guests were present. Mrs. Huddleston wore a white embroidered Paris frock with a large black tagel picture, hat, trimmed with pink roses, and carried a bouquet of pale pink roses, the gift of the bridegroom.

During the afternoon the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers played, and when the reception was over, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke left for a tour in India. The bride was wearing a white cloth costume with lace blouse, and a smart hat lined with black beaver.

THE PRESENTS.;

The following is a list of the numerous presents:

Diamond pendant and diamond locket, bridegroom to bride; watch-chain, bride to bridegroom; silver ink-pot, Lieut. and Mrs. E. W. Huddleston; peridot pendant, Mr. and Mrs. Turner-Laing; carved camel flower stand, Mr. and Mrs Brent; cigarette lighter, Mr. Remington; pair of silver salt cellars, Mr. K. McNeill; cheque, Mr. Rushton; pair of Satsuma vases, Mr. Macrae; whiskey decanter, Mr. and Mrs. Trail; pair of silver vases, Mr. and Mrs. Hampson; entree dish, Mr. and Mrs. Fosbery; gong, Mr. and Mrs. Coombes; silver clock, Mr. Sephton; bon-bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. Liley; crumb scoop, Mr. and Mrs. Maughan; bon-bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. McCausland; silver sugar basin, Mr. Tebbutt; silver bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Raper; whiskey decanter, Mr. Lambert; whiskey decanter, Mr. Graham; pair of silver vases, Mr. Gittins; illustrated copy of "Omar Khayyam", Mr. and Mrs. Johnson; silver frame, Mr. and Mrs. Sladen; silver cigarette box, Major and Mrs. Hepper; pair of serviette rings, Mr. Mackeson; silver peg measure, Mr. Barraclough; silver cake basket, Mr. Cowper; cruet, Mr. Leslie; Greuze picture, Mr. Todman; silver cake stand, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw; 4 silver salt cellars, Mr. and Mrs. McBain; silver clock, Mr. Plinston; table centre, Mr. Crisp; glass salad bowl, Mr and Mrs Keene; ear-rings, Mr. and Mrs. Terry; silver frame, Mr. and Mrs. Stringfellow; pair of bon-bon dishes, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Anderson; sunshade, Mrs. Allan Cooke; 4 silver candlesticks, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Cooke; 6 silver tea spoons, Capt. and Miss Warden; sauce-boat, Major and Mrs. Novis; crocodile dressing bag, Mr. Allan Cooke; carriage clock, Mr. Flower; silver rose bowl, Mr. Latty; silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. McNeile; silver toast rack, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold; cayenne pepper pot, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs; cheque, Col. and the Misses Emerson; pair of Jap silver vases, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson; silver tea tray and a set of teapot, milk jug and sugar basin, Victoria Terminus Station Staff; revolving book-case, Mr. Pearson; cheque, Capt. Little; glass biscuit box, Mr. Laidlaw; scent bottle, Col. and Mrs. Burnett; 12 silver teaspoons and sugar tongs, Mr. and Mrs. Giubara; antique silver spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Roe; large silver frame, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell; silver flask, Mr. Gray; cheque, Mr. A. C. Rumboll; sugar sifter, Capt. Horden; ice pail, Mr. Hawes: claret flagon, Mr. W. C. Anderson, Chinese vase, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy; silver and ivory paper knife, donor unknown; pair of menu holders, Mr. and Mrs. Knight; cheese, butter and biscuit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Muller; pair of serviette rings, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington; silver calendar, Mr. and Mrs. Pigott; cheque, Mr. Preston; 4 menu holders, Mr. Carpenter; pair of silver candlesticks, Mr. and Mrs. Walker; salad bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick; silver case for cigars and silver case for cigarettes, Bombay Gymkhana polo players; "Peter Pan in Kensington gardens," Lieut. and Mrs. Philby and Miss Kebbell; silver powder box and tray, Nawab Mirza Khan; silver bon-bon dish, Capt. Waterworth; silver frame, Mr. Whiteley; silver salver, Mr. Boileau; bon-bon dish, Mr. Goldney; bon-bon dish, Mr. Burn; brass and lacquer coffee tray, Commander and Mrs. Vale; silver sauce boat, Mr. J. C. Barton; silver cream jug and sugar basin and tongs, Capt. Loring; brass and lacquer salver, Mr. Hitchcock; marmalade jar, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall; silver frame, Mr. Sarjant; pair of silver bon-bon dishes, Mr. and Mrs. Webb; pair of silver vases, Mr. Berey; Japanese silver box, Capt. and Mrs. Lumsden; silver epergne, Mr Reardon; table cloth, Mrs. Clark; 2 small whiskey decanters, Mr. Williams; silver frame, Mr. Wales; bridge set, Mr. Kennedy; smoking set, Mr. and Mrs. Redmond; silver frame, Mr. Dougall; 2 silver mustard pots, Mr. Macbeth; pair of silver candlesticks, Capt. Kunhardt; dressing case and 2 wine decanters, Mr. A. P. Motafram; pair of silver bowls, Mr. and Mrs. Bremner; and illustrated copy of "Tanhauser," Mr. A. D. Clarke.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette" Dec. 19.)

A temporary appointment of Additional First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, is created and Mr. Venkatrao Vaikunth Wagh, Second Class Joint Subordinate Judge, Dharwar, is appointed to it as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge, Dharwar.

Mr. Sumitra Anantayya Hattyangadi to be Joint Subordinate Judge, Dharwar.

Mr. Krishnaji Ganesh Tilack to be Subordinate Judge, Pandharpur.

Mr. Abraham Isaac, to act as Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge, Devgad.

A temporary appointment of Additional First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, is created for a period of seventeen days from the 23rd December to the 8th January and Mr. Sheshgiri Ramchandra Koppikar, Acting First Class Subordinate Judge, Belgaum, is appointed to it as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge, Belgaum.

Mr. B. A. Dubois, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, is granted privilege leave for two months and twentyfour days from the 15th January or subsequent date.

Mr. Ramchandra Vaman Kane is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Khandesh District.

Mr. Trikamlal P. Lakhia on relief by Mr. Dosabhai D. Bilimoria is appointed Mamlatdar of Mehmedabad, Mr. Chhotalal Naranji reverting.

Mr. N. F. Noronha, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, is transferred from the Lonand District of the Nira Right Bank Canal to the West Khandesh District.

Assistant Surgeon Y. G. Nadgir, on return from leave, was placed on general duty at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, from the forenoon of 29th November.

Assistant Surgeon K. V. Chipkir, has been appointed in medical charge of the Sirsi Dispensary, with effect 20th November vice Assistant Surgeon G. DeSouza Fylinto, transferred.

Assistant Surgeon K. P. Mullan, has been placed in medical charge of the Curshetji Rustomji Wadia Dispensary, Thana, with effect from the 23rd November vice P. P. Balsara, transferred.

Assistant Surgeon P. P. Balsara, has been placed in medical charge of the Sundardas Mulji Dispensary, Jalgaon, with effect from the 30th November vice Assistant Surgeon R. S. Tembe, transferred.

Temporary Assistant Surgeon R. S. Tembe has been placed on general duty at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, with effect from 5th December.

The Maharajah of Kashmir, while at Lahore on his way to Delhi, visited Queen Mary's College, and gave a donation.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* learns that Sir Lionel Jacob, who recently underwent operations in England, is convalescent.

SPORTING NEWS.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

"FORTY-TWA" MEDAL.

The third competition for the "Forty-Twa" medal was played off on Thursday evening, conditions being against "Bogey" under handicap. The course is not in very good condition at present. Some of the greens, especially the second, are anything but true, and putting is a difficult matter. The competition resulted in a win for Payne, who received two strokes handicap and returned a card one up on the "Colonel." Hollinghurst, with five strokes handicap, was second "all square." Payne won the first hole in three "Bogeys," score being five. He lost the second and won the third. A half at the fourth and another win at the fifth made him two up. He lost the sixth, but won the "plateau" hole with a stroke handicap. A half at the eighth made him two up and one to play, but he lost the last hole, and finished one up. Hollinghurst was one up after the third hole. He lost two out of the next three holes, but won the seventh with his stroke. This made him "all square," and two to play. He lost the eighth and won the last hole.

Capt. Adair was driving and approaching well, but rather weak in his putting. He won the first, and has to give a stroke at the second, where he just failed to hole a put for three. He was "all square" at the sixth, where he holed out in an excellent four. He lost the eighth and halved the last Jessop, Gittins and Cook were all playing steadily, but the "Colonel" was just too good for them.

RESULTS :—

	H'cap.	Result.
T H Payne ...	−2	1 up
F Hollinghurst ...	−6	All square
A Gittins ...	+1	1 down
G Cook ...	+1	1 do
Capt Adair ...	+1	1 do
J W Jessop ...	+1	1 do
J Herbertson ...	−5	1 do
H P T Lattey ...	Scr	1 do
E Hargreaves ...	Scr	2 do
A L Clapham ...	−4	2 do
R B Ryall... ...	−6	2 do
B H Lockhead ...	−3	2 do
D N Lawrie ...	−4	2 do
E W Harvey ...	−9	3 do
A C Owen... ...	−7	3 do
H W Kilby ...	−4	3 do
Alan Stewart ...	+1	3 do
E E Coombs ...	+1	4 do
M D Crichton ...	−7	4 do
J W Marshall ...	−2	4 do

MACDONAL CUP.

SEMI-FINAL.

Hardie vs. Nicholson qualified for the final round of the Macdonal Cup, the former by defeating Cherry three up and two to play, and the latter by beating Hargreaves three up and one.

J A Cherry .... −8 } Cherry } Hardie
J Herbertson .... −5 }
J Hardie........ −3 } Hardie
G M Bossack........ −6 }
E Hargreaves........ −2 } Hargreaves } Nicholson
J R Landon .... −4 }
M F Nicholson...... +1 } Nicholson
D N Laurie........ −6 }

BOMBAY HUNT.

Yesterday's hunt was one of those glorious occasions, when the pen of some experienced writer is necessary to do due justice to the splendid hunting of our pack. On all sides were heard such remarks as "Jolly good run, thoroughly enjoyed it," or "Hounds hunted awfully well, didn't they," and I feel sure, if only the hounds could have heard the compliments which were passed, they would indeed have felt content.

At daybreak some 40 of us with two ladies, Mrs. Kirby and Mrs. Reade, awaited the arrival of the hounds at the kennels. It was a pleasure to see the keenness of one lady member on foot, who, at this very early hour, was up and ready to watch us move off. The order was given to start at a quarter to seven, and after a short time hounds proclaimed a find just off the right hand edge of the graveyard, and, getting quickly away over the paddy fields in the direction of Sahar Hill, we reached the melon ground and galloped at a reckless pace towards Caleena Tank. Quite unexpectedly hounds turned in a complete circle, coming back over the melon ground again, almost to where we started from, and treating us to that nerve-racking experience for a good five minutes.

Eventually, the jack headed direct for the cultivated lands again, but this time he kept on, and, going a bit right-handed, we skirted the barracks, leaving them on our left, and dashed off at a great pace over the low-lying country towards Kurla and the back-water. Some of us found a little difficulty in crossing the stoney places in front of the Kurla-Kalyan Church.

Our line never wavered for a second, and, after a short check of a minute or so in a tope just short of the back-water, a few hounds gave tongue well up on the right, but this line was soon ended, for, getting to work like magic, they drove the jack right through and out again on to our old line over the flat country towards the barracks: many of the field finding some difficulty in negotiating the rather nasty and rocky bunds which were the only route across the muddy flats.

The hounds still continued to hunt perfectly, and in a compact mass dashed back, driving our noble quarry right up to Wakola Hill into the compounds of the bungalows. Never leaving the line for a second, they succeeded in pushing him over the hill on to the edge of the parade grounds, and, to the delight of the assembled soldiers, he dashed right across the road.

Much to our astonishment, the jack set his mask for Kurla again, and away we went at the same rate, riding our hardest to keep on level terms with our gallant pack. Horses were beginning to feel the strain of the pace, which had never flagged from the start, and your recorder must plead guilty to easing up on the far edge of the small paddy fields, and watching hounds vanishing into the distance across the same mud flats, as we had traversed some fifteen minutes before.

Hearsay has it that they kept the line right up to the back-water and ran the jack to ground on the edge opposite the Kurla mills, where he was seen crouching in an un-get-at-able hole between two rocks.

Well did the hounds deserve the true reward of their magnificent efforts, but perhaps no one will grudge our quarry the satisfaction of keeping his "brush" intact, as, after all, he had given us fifty minutes of good galloping, and thoroughly deserved his lucky escape.

I can only say that next time we find him, if ever we do, I hope he will run a little straighter, which was the only possible fault to find with a splendid morning's hunt.

Our next meet will be at Wakola on the 21st instant.

J. C.

CALCUTTA RACES.

Cup Candidates' Timings at Gallops.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The following are the timings at gallops of certain cup candidates, the weight carried being unknown, the distance being the cup course:—Sea Lad, 2 min. 53 secs; Saxonite, 2 min. 54 3-5 secs.; Gunboat, 2 min., 54 3-5 secs.; Mayfowl, 2 min. 55 1-2 secs.; Vavasor, 2 min., 55 1-2 secs.; Brogue, 2 min., 66 secs. Jemima did one and half miles in 2 min. 41 2-5 secs, then (sic) was sustained on Saxonite at all offers yesterday, and in one or two places he displaced Mayfowl as favourite. Mayfowl can now be had at 3 to 1; Saxonite is at the same odds, but on couple of boards he is shown at 5 to 2.

The "Times of Ceylon" says:—Engaged in plumbago mining, a gentleman noticed the presence of oil in certain mines, and it is understood that a well-known mining consulting engineer from London, who will visit the Island on another matter within a month or two, intends to bring out with him the necessary oil-boring machines. The sport where the experiments will be carried out is being kept a secret, but there is every evidence that good wells will be tapped.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

Latest Calcutta Betting Prices.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19

The latest betting on the Viceroy's Cup is :—
3 to 1 against Mayfowl and Saxonite.
5 to 1 against Fives and Brogue.
8 to 1 against Gunboat and Vavasor.
12 to 1 against Jemima and Hilarity.
20 to 1 against Sea Lad.
Longer prices the rest.
The betting on the Trials is:—
3 to 2 against Lumintion.
3 to 1 against Victo.
6 to 1 against Criton.
8 to 1 against Soultline and Kurnell.
10 to 1 against Vavasor.
15 to 1 against Blackbuck.
20 to 1 against Jemima, Sea Lad and Little Slav
Longer prices the rest.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday the 21st December. All entries must reach th Honorary Secretary, Sailing Committee, befo 6 p.m. on Thursday, the 19th December :—

A class, start at 3-30 p.m. Course : Committ Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—N Karanja Port—Co mittee Vessel—S Karanja Starboard—Committ Vessel. 12·57 miles.

Metre class, start at 3-10 p.m. Course : Co mittee Vessel—S Karanja Port—Tucker Be Port—Committee Vessel—N Karanja Starboar Committee Vessel. 13·59 miles.

B class, start at 3-20 p.m. Course : Commi Vessel—N Karanja (Starboard—Mark Buoy S board—Committee Vessel—N Karanja Starboar Committee Vessel. 10·81 miles.

C class, start at 3 p.m. Course : Comm Vessel—Short Course—S Karanja Port—N Kar Port—Committee Vessel. 10·09 miles.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSIO SOCIETY OF INDIA.

The immediate needs of the Society are follow :—

1. Missionaries' Maintenance Fund :—It wil seen from the tables below that the Society has the whole to manage and finance about 40 ins tions in 13 different places. If this has to be d with anything like real efficiency and on a sc basis, it can be done only by men, who take u work as a labour of love and are qualified f Five out of the eight sections as shown in the sec table are still without any devoted Missionarie their helms; while in Poona, Bombay Mangalore the want of additional workers is b felt most urgently. The cost of maintaining such additional workers will be Rs. 5,000 per y and to make a provision for at least for five y Rs. 25,000 are badly required. The Mission already succeeded in evoking the enthusiasm some capable and earnest volunteers, who may perhaps induced to join the Mission permanen if only it also succeeds in making adequate provis for them at least for some years.

The Building Fund :—It will be also next s that the Mission has not been yet able to posses own buildings in Bombay and Poona, places wh it is doing most work and where adequate accom dation is therefore most urgently needed. T Mission is now paying an annual rent of Rs. 25,00 —Rs. 1,700 in Bombay and Rs. 800 in Poona. A attempt has to be made to raise at least Rs. 60,00 which, together with a proportionate grant-in-ai from the Government, will enable the Mission t save the heavy annual expenditure, by erectin buildings of its own.

Having considered these urgent needs of th Mission, the Executive Committee in a meetin held on the 29th of August 1912 resolved to reque the under-signed gentlemen to form a committee fo the raising of Rs. 85,000 for the following purpose
—(1) The Society's House in Bombay, Rs. 40,000
(2) The Society's House in Poona, Rs. 20,000
(3) The Maintenance of five additional Missionari for five years, Rs. 25,0 0 ; Total Rs. 85,000.

We are therefore sending forth this appeal to th generous public interested in the elevation of th Depressed Classes in this country, with an earne hope that they will come forward to help th Society in its humble endeavours. In a short peri of six years the Society has succeeded in extendi its most useful and benevolent work in Wester Southern and Central parts of this vast countr parts where the problem of the 'untouchable' classe is at its worst. It has now to spend on the whol Rs. 25,000 every year and has for some reason o other to find its support mainly from the middl classes of this country, who are not as a rule in a position to make any substantial contributions to t funds. The natural consequence has all along bee that the workers of the Mission, few as they ar have had to devote a larger part of their time an energy in collecting subscriptions for the curren expenses, which are increasing year after year an have very little permanent fund at their disposa Our earnest appeal is therefore directed specially t the wealthy communities and individuals that the may contribute substantially to the funds which ar so urgently required and thus enable the workers o the Mission to find more time to do direct work among the Depressed Classes, and to cope more effectively with the already innumerably in their way.

We finally trust that the Society will get the support it so well deserves and that this important national cause, will no longer be neglected as it has hitherto.

All communications in this connection should be directed to Mr. V. R. Shinde, General Secretary D. C. Mission, Parel, Bombay.

The Maharaja Holkar of Indore has promised Rs. 20,000 towards the funds, to build a mission house in Poona, to be named after his illustrious ancestor, Rani Ahalyabai Holkar.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 19.

It is understood that it is not likely that there will be any meeting of the Madras Legislative Council before the beginning of February. No legislation of any importance is contemplated in the immediate future, though one or two minor items of legislation may have reached the stage at which they can be taken up early in February.

The changes in the constitution of the Council will necessitate fresh appointments to the Select Committees nominated in September.

The new Council will not be completely constituted until 10th January, and the Secretariat offices will have heavy work in connection with the Public Services Commission which will begin sitting on the 8th January and continue till the 18th. Meanwhile the Finance Committee, which will be appointed on or about the 4th January, will be considering the draft financial statement between the 8th and the 28th January. The new Council will consist of twenty-one elected members and twenty-one nominated members, of whom at least five must be non-officials, besides the Advocate-General and the four members of the Executive Council. Although the statutory maximum of additional members is fifty-four, the regulations framed under the statute have fixed this maximum at forty-five, which includes provision for the appointment of two experts whenever any special legislation requires.

A RAJA'S APOLOGY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The Bengal Government announce that the Raja Narendra Lal Khan of Narajole has submitted a complete apology to the Government for his participation in the disloyal movement in Midnapore, and has withdrawn unreservedly all the charges he made against certain Government officials in that connection, which he is now satisfied were unfounded.

NEW BOOKS.

G-ERRANT. By Flora Annie Steel. London: mann.—Mrs. Steel has gone again to India e theme and setting of her story. Her latest t is the career of the great Babar, Emperor of , the first of the Mogul rulers. "Mogul," Mrs. explains, is a misnomer; but that is a small r. What is of more importance to Mrs. Steel's s is that Babar's amazing and romantic career de to live and sparkle in her pages with the ness of contemporary narrative. Mrs. Steel has for her facts to the fountain-head—to a diary by Babar himself, in which he jotted down the s of each day and the thoughts that came to as he philosophised on the strange vicissitudes rtune, or turned a neat couplet on the joy of Babar, it must be known, was not only a king conqueror, but also a philosopher and poet, and r had a king more need of an extra portion of spirit that lives and fights, for the early years of life were a constant succession of small successes bigger defeats. But the spirit of the hero was e and in the end he triumphed. The whole y is alive, and so are the characters. The splend- of Babar overshadows the others; but his sister, grandmother, some of his entourage, and his , are worthy to rank with him. It must not be posed that the tale is concerned wholly, or even nly, with conquest. Some hard blows are given received; but it is not a story of fighting. It be better described as a narrative shot with the en strands of sentiment and romance, of high king and noble courage, above all, of abounding ty. Whether it is fiction or biography, it is to read, and it can be confidently said that it nother to its author's many successes.

GREAT SPLENDOUR. By Gertrude Page. n: Hurst and Blackett.—Miss Page has given ory set, for the most part, on the edge of the mbrian moors, a charming picture of a girl of sunny temper and noble instincts who n brought up in careless fashion by a father d in studies, and who, at the age of twenty, ll the tastes and manners of a tomboy. At e two men come into her life—one of them, meric Deane, a graceless young prodigal, who for the "laughter of life," and who is uni- y liked but nowhere held in respect; the John Maxwell, a genius and a scholar after e of some of Charlotte Bronte's heroes, who me to be assistant in her father's private Hilary's heart first inclines towards the d handsome baronet; but she is confronted me of the episodes of his former life in such that the feeling is burned out of her, and rt begins to turn towards a worthier flame nted by the faithful and patient love of the ttle man who finds study of her captivating more absorbing even than research into the and language of the Basques in which he hitherto been immersed. The tale has a ss and strength that seem to be fragrant of enery and the early memories that have d it; and north-country readers will think all re of it on this account.

WOMAN BETWEEN. By Edward Bosanquet. n: John Long. The characters in Mr. Bosan- new book act with surprising vigour: one tries wn herself, others kidnap a bridegroom, and they set about annulling a marriage. The ful heroine marries a rich lover to please her , and loves the poor one. But her happiness is recked, for her husband is kidnapped after the ony, and everything ends satisfactorily. The is brightly written, but it is difficult for the r to forget that it is fiction.

RIVATE SMITH. By Captain Oswald Dallas. a Foreword by Lieutenant-General Baden- ell. London: Herbert Jenkins.—Shorn of its tary associations, and considered merely as a l, Captain Dallas's book would be nothing more a pleasant, conventional love story, in which ries of interesting episodes are brought into tion with the precision of a crack regiment on de. It is, however, something more than a novel. It is a serious reflection on public fference to the welfare of the Army, and an able well-informed delineation of the life and acter of the typical British soldier. Private h was originally Lieutenant Hithridge, of the ars, but unable to keep the pace, he enlists r the assumed name in the Highlanders. promotion in the field, he quickly rises captaincy in his old regiment, but in the ss he learns to sympathise with the views of omrades, and his eyes are opened to many of ardships of the system under which they serve. scenes are laid around the South African , and many of the incidents are described a wealth of detail that can only be obtained bitter experience. Lieutenant-General Baden- ell supports the object of the book, and in his word says:—"If the nation know more of their iers, and took more interest in them and eciated them at their proper worth, instead of ly glorifying them in war and forgetting them peace, there would not be so much need for cription or other suggested methods for obtain- soldiers."

EW AND MILDEW. Semi-Detached Stories n Karabad, India. By Percival Christo- r Wren. London: Longmans & Co. e-and twenty short stories of Anglo-Indian life ke up Mr. Wren's entertaining volume. They tch with a light and graceful humour that likes spring off at a tangent suddenly into an effect of rror, figures of natives, picturesque or weird, and matter-of-fact. English civilians brought into rtling contrast with something occult in Oriental e. They have a persuasive accent of being true the actualities from which they have been drawn, d, though sometimes tantalisingly sketchy, are ll imagined and convincing. They have a re- shing humour of their own, and, if their technical ethods occasionally provoke dangerous comparisons th Mr. Kipling, they stand well on their own erits, and should be enjoyed by anyone who nows India.

PIKE AND CARRONADE. By Major G. F. MacMunn ndon: War Blackwood.—Well told, brilliant little ories and episodes that make one sniff gunpowder hen one reads them. Major MacMunn is equally home in a yarn of the Indian Mutiny, a slashing t of work on the frontier, an unofficially recorded rimmage in Burmah, or a skirmish on the South frican veldt. There is a swing and movement in ese sketches and episodes that grips one well, and hether the author is dealing with a native "subhar- ar," jealous of his creed yet loyal to his calling, or ith plain Tommy Atkins on the war-path, we see iving characters and catch the ring of truth. Such hapters as "The Drum Ecclesiastic," "The Passing of a Republic," and "Kalroo! Khalri!", have a palatable smack of Kipling about them. A collection well worth reading.

THE FRIAR OF WITTENBERG. By William Stearns Davis. London: Macmillan.—The name of Martin Luther is so familiar to us that we seldom pause to wonder at the magnitude of his achievement, or at his courage in standing up—a poor monk of peasant origin—against the whole power of Rome, the Inquisition, and the Emperor Charles V., especially with the fate of Wycliffe, Huss, and Savonarola in his mind. By putting his narrative into the mouth of a contemporary, half Italian, half German, with estates in both countries and divided in his affections between them, the author has contrived to contrast the luxury, corruption, and open infidelity of Rome with the instinctive reverence for religion in Germany, and so to make the miracle intelligible. It is a stirring tale well told; the history is sound, but it is never allowed to intrude on the human interest. One need not be a bigoted Protestant or even a particularly religious person to appreciate it.

A further edition of "Dr. Phillips" by Frank Danby, recently published by Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co., is now in the press. In view of the exceptionally heavy demand in the trade for "A Babe in Bohemia" by the same author, the publication has been postponed for a few days in order to get a further large edition ready. The publishers are Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co.

Five editions of "The Career of Beauty Darling", by Dolf Wyllarde, have been exhausted within a fortnight of publication, and judging from the demand which continues for the book, it is probably the most popular novel throughout England. (Some booksellers have used as many as 500 copies.) Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co., are the publishers.

Two striking new novels are being added to Unwin's Colonial Library:—"The Prophet" by Mr. P. P. Sheehan, and "The Knave of Diamonds" by Miss Ethel M. Doll, author of that immensely popular book, "The Way of an Eagle". Miss Doll's first novel, "The Way of an Eagle," has been, and still is, one of the most widely read novels of the year. Its appeal to the reader seems to be due to its blending of careful character-study with emotional intensity, an element of adventure and admirable construction. In her second book, "The Knave of Diamonds", Miss Doll gives us a story which shows in an even higher degree the same qualities, while the ideas are entirely new. The novel deals with the moral development of a man whose volcanic temperament is the outcome of a mixed parentage. After a fiery ordeal his uncontrolled passion is converted into self-sacrificing devotion.

The hero of THE PROPHET is an itinerant preach with a very simple gospel—the gospel of optimism and brotherly love. He is also a psychical healer of extraordinary power, and under his influence the age of miracles seems to live again. The book, while intensely religious in tone, is entirely free from sermonising, and will appeal not only to the "religious public", but to all for whom a thrilling novel full of striking scenes has attraction.

Messrs. Methuen are adding to their "Arden" edition of Shakespeare's Works, RICHARD II edited by Mr. Ivor B. John. This volume completes the issue of the earlier historical plays of Shakespeare, and is appropriately introduced and annotated by the editor of "King John."

The teaching of Eugenics in Schools at the present day is spreading, and in view of this fact Miss A. M. Buckton's little book, A CATECHISM OF LIFE, published by Messrs. Methuen should prove very helpful to such teachers as are interested in that subject.

Messrs. Methuen have published Mrs. Sidgwick's well known novel, THE SEVERINS, in their series of Shilling Novels and added Mr. A. C. Benson's LIFE OF TENNYSON to their popular Shilling Library.

The latest addition to Messrs Methuen's "Complete" series of books on sport is THE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALLER, by B. S. Evers and C. E. Hughes-Davies. This book explains lucidly and clearly how the modern Soccer man works, and it should be extremely useful, not only to the beginner, but to those men who have been playing for some years, while the chapter on school football should prove of value to the boys and their coaches. There are numerous illustrations from photographs.

Messrs. Methuen are issuing almost at once a new edition at a shilling of EUROPE AND THE TURKS, by Mr. Noel Buxton, M. P. The book should be of great interest to all who are following the events of the War.

Mrs. Alfred Waterhouse is well known as an anthologist for the comfort and spiritual sustenance of her fellows by reason of "A Little Book of Life and Death" and "Companions of the Way," which she edited. Some years ago she published a collection of her own verses. She has revised the volume and added some new original poems, and the work ha been published under the modest title of "NERSES," by Messrs Methuen.

THE BOMBAY HEDJAZ.

Precautionary Measures Against Small-Pox.

A memorandum of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, regarding pilgrims to the Hedjaz States:—

Out of the total number of 22,856 pilgrims, who proceeded to the Hedjaz during the last outgoing season only 17,122 pilgrims, including 727 who landed at Karachi, returned during the period of about six months. The precentage of arrivals therefore works out to 749, against 859 for the previous year.

The Health Officer of the Port of Bombay reports 48 cases of small-pox amongst the returning pilgrims. Out of this number 15 cases occured during the voyage and 33 were detected on arrival in Bombay. From information obtained from the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, it appears that out of the 33 cases 32 were admitted into the Arthur Road Hospital, and of these seven were unvaccinated, eight were vaccinated in infancy, and the remaining seventeen were vaccinated here in the previous year."

The Health Officer of the Port of Bombay states: There is no doubt that the vaccination which is carried out among the pilgrims before they embark at Bombay for the Hedjaz has done good by:—(a) reducing the number of cases of small-pox among returning pilgrims, and (b) thereby lessening the number of centres of infection after the pilgrims land in India. It is advisable that the greatest care should be taken in the performance of the operation so as to prevent, as far as possible, the inflamed arms which one comes across.

There should not be much difficulty in getting all pilgrims vaccinated or revaccinated as the case may be, before embarkation, and as a means to this end I would suggest that passports, which are granted free of charge, should be given first to those pilgrims who have been recently vaccinated. There are also other obvious concessions which might be held out as inducements to pilgrims to get vaccinated.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Captain A. H. E. Mosse is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for eight months with effect from the 2nd March, or subsequent date.

Mr. Henry Campbell, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Clerk of the Crown, High Court, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. R. Jardine, Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

Mr. T. S. Greenaway, District Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months from the 10th April, or subsequent date.

Mr. G. S. Hardy, I. C. S., on the completion of his duty as Assistant Settlement Officer, Ratnagiri, to be Additional Special Collector under the Land Acquisition Act for the purposes of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of H. E. the Governor with effect from the forenoon of the 6th December:—Lieutenant R. P. J. Mitchell, 37th Lancers (Baluch) Horse), to be Extra Aide-de-Camp temporarily.

Lieut.-Col. J. B. Smith, I.M.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for five days.

Mr. C. Leathem, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona and Magistrate, First Class, to be sub-Divisional Magistrate of the taluka of Haveli.

Mr. C. V. Vernon, I. C. S. Judge and Sessions Judge, Kanara, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 3rd January with permission to prefix the Christmas holidays to it.

Mr. J. H. Garrett, I. C. S., to be Assistant Settlement Officer, Nasik, in connection with the Revision Settlements of the Chandor, Nasik, Dindori, Yeola, Niphad, Sinnar and Igatpuri Talukas of the Nasik District. from 20th November to 15th July 1914.

Mr. G. H. Cowan, I. C. S., to be Assistant Settlement Officer, Belgaum, in connection with the Revision Settlements of the talukas of Gokak, Athni, Sampgaon, Chikodi and Hukeri in the Belgam District, from 1st November to 30th September 1914.

Mr. O. Rothfeld. I. C. S., Acting Collector of Broach, is granted privilege leave for two months and ten days in combination with furlough for three months and twenty days with effect from 15th April or subsequent date.

Mr. Ramchandra Vaman Pethe to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Satara, during the absence on deputation of Mr. W. A. Wallinger or pending further orders,

"Sind Volunteer Rifles.—The Rev. J.B. Schrocter, Honorary Chaplain, is transferred to the Supernumerary List. The Rev. Aloysius Gyr, S.J., is appointed Honorary Chaplain vice Schrocter.

Mr. R. M. MacFarlaine, Executive Engineer, has been permitted return to duty.

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

Slight Storm in the Arabian Sea.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, DEC. 19th.

The disturbance in Northern India has travelled eastwards, and gave light but nearly general rain in the submontane districts of the Punjab, the north-west and the United Provinces, with snow in Kashmir.

The storm, which had formed yesterday near Columbo, moved into the southeast of the Arabian Sea, and gave moderate to heavy rain in the extreme southeast of the peninsula.

Chief falls:—Nagapatam and Kodaikanal, two inches; Tinnevelley, and Trivundram, one; Trichinopoly and Murree, three quarters.

Forecast:—A decrease of precipitation in north-west India, and the extreme southeast of the peninsula.

The following weather telegram, dated December 19, was received by the Port Officer, Bombay, from the Meteorological Department, Simla:—

Storm, slight intensity, passed into south east Arabian Sea, yesterday afternoon; now probably near, seventy two degree last, ten north.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS 19TH DECEMBER.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. All crops doing well.

Mooltan.—Wheat and rapeseed being sown.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Mornings cold and dewy. Food-grains prospects improving.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Khamgaon.—Mornings cold and dewy. All crops doing well.

Dhulia.—Mornings cold. Wheat doing well. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Jalgaon.—Unusually cool. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants healthy, floursbing, in flower, and showing bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton ready for picking, crop accounts satisfactory, prospects improving and picking general. Food-grains prospects improving and doing well. Late rains expected to improve wheat crop and prospects improving.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Sometimes mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing, and in flower. Crop accounts satisfactory. Crop making good progress first sowing in flower and showing bolls, prospects much improved and plants flowering advanced.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants flourishing and in flower.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing, and healthy and crop prospects improving.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton picking general.

Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking commenced.

Sholapur.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Hubli.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants showing bolls. Wheat and all crops doing well.

Bellary.—Seasonable. Cotton plants in flower.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 19th December, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the north Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0·17" and Lahore 0·16". Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is 10° F below normal at Rawalpindi but in slight excess at Multan; night temperature is in excess at most stations.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in excess at Agra; the minimum is above normal except at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual at Jajpur. Day temperature has risen and is now in excess; night temperature is also above normal in east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are in excess in West Central India and north Gujarat. Maximum temperature is above normal also at Bhuj, Veraval and Bhavnagar Para.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess in the north Konkan. Maximum temperature is in defect in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—The disturbed conditions in upper India has caused nearly general but light rain in the north Punjab, and appear to be moving along the foot of the Himalayas; skies have in consequence cleared in the Punjab. The depression which was to the west of Colombo yesterday has moved in a nearly westerly direction and lees probably over the Maladives today. It may move in a some north-westerly direction. Nearly general and moderate to heavy rain has fallen in south-east Madras. Seas continue rough at Negapatam.

Some showers are likely in Malabar and possible in south-east Madras.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 19th December, was 39 942 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14inch and this will be higher or lower by 0·1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of the barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge, be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following Summary of crop and season reports for the Bombay Presidency during the last week has been published:—

Harvesting of kharif crops was in progress in parts of Larkana, Kaira, Kanara. Ahmednagar, Satara, the Karnatak, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, the Konkan, Poona, Kathiawar Baroda and Rewa Kantha. Rabi sowing generally continues. Picking of cotton was in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Khandesh, Kathiawar and Baroda. The standing crops were generally in good condition except in parts of Dharwar where they were damaged by insects and of Sholapur where they are with ering. The fodder supply was adequate except in in parts of Ahmednagar. Poona and Sholapur Agricultural stock is generally in good condition but is deficient in parts of Cutch, and in bad condition in Ahmednagar. Drinking water-supply was generally adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar and Sholapur. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have risenin Ahmednagar, have fallen in the Panch Mahals, Kolaba, Kanara, Poona and Belgaum and are stationary elsewhere. Quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 23 to 45 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 14 to 44 per cent less than normal in Gujarat, 13 to 35 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan, 14 to 58 per cent less than normal in the Deccan and 34 to 44 per cent. less than normal in theKarnatak.

The public health is generally good. Distribution of takavi continues. The stocks. of grain are sufficient. 380 persons emigrated from Ahmednagar during the week. Test works are in progress in the Ahmednagar District and the numbers on the work for the week ending 14th December 1912 were 1,723. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur were 7,962.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

With the topic of the Fall of Constantinople in the air many no doubt turned to the stately pages in which Gibbon describes the siege of 1453. They may do well to turn to another siege, as set forth in his fine old French by Villehardouin. In his description of the culmination of the Fourth Crusade Villehardouin gives a series of gallant pictures of men and horses in full armour, of tents and pallisadoes of arbaletes, scaling ladders, battering-rams, and mangonels. There are sorties and hand-to-hand fights with axes on the battlements, and there stands out the heroic figure of Henry Dandalo, ninety years old and blind, with the gonfalon of St. Mark above his head, shouting to his men that if they do not let him down from his galley into the water first he will "do justice on their bodies." After that thank there needed no "Desilite, commilitones?" of the standard-bearer of the Tenth Legion.

"La Revue Germanique," if one may judge by an odd number upon which one has chanced—it is the July-August number for this year,—already regards England as a province of the German Empire. At any rate, for all its Germanic title, the majority of its leading articles have a direct bearing upon the literature of the United Kingdom. There is, for example, an article, embodying unpublished matter, upon Crabb Robinson as a link between English and German culture, by M. Jean-Marie Carre; there is another in which M. G. d'Hangest analyses Mr. Galsworthy's first novel, "Villa Rubein," and ralates it to the general body of its auther's work, and there is an essay on Shelley's use of symbolism, chiefly in the "Prometheus Unbound." These are all interesting and instructive papers, but the one to which those who are interested, in the higher literary forms will turn with most curiosity is a survey by M. Floris Delattre of English poetry during the twelvemonth beginning with the June before last and ending with May of this year. It proves a discriminating and well-informed piece of work, and is the opposite of those surveys which one sometimes reads in continental publications which, are simply the transcript into another language of opinions collected from English critisms.

Dividing poets into the two classes of those who conceive poetry as an art and think of the form rather than the matter, and those who conceive of it as a vehicle of expression and thing of the matter rather than the form, under the former heading the writer discusses first Mr. Gosse. Of course he has not anything new to say, but after noting his choice language, his scholarly charm, and his airy lightness of touch, he commends the "Collected Poems" to French readers with the assurance that they will find in them some of the most precious qualities of their national temperament. The influence of France is a marked one in work of Lord Alfred Douglas also, but it is the France not of Banville but of Mallarme, Verlaine, and Samain, and his general conclusion is that Lord Alfred's "City of my Soul," together with the "Sonnets, place him quite in the front rank of the English poets of to-day. On the subject of the work of lady Alfred Douglas and Mr. de la Mare M. Delattre is less definite but still appreciative. The former has an aristocratic preoccupation for style, another "Inn of Dreams" is a delicious song of the glory of youth, while the "Listeners" of the latter, picturing the real world world with its deep sadnesses, is an advance upon the author's previous work. On the "Collected Poems" of Mr. Maurice Baring he is somewhat cold but admits that although he is without real originality and although his languid melancholy is sometimes monotonous yet in reading them one has the same sort of pleasure as when, at the approach of evening one inhales the fragrance of half-faded roses.

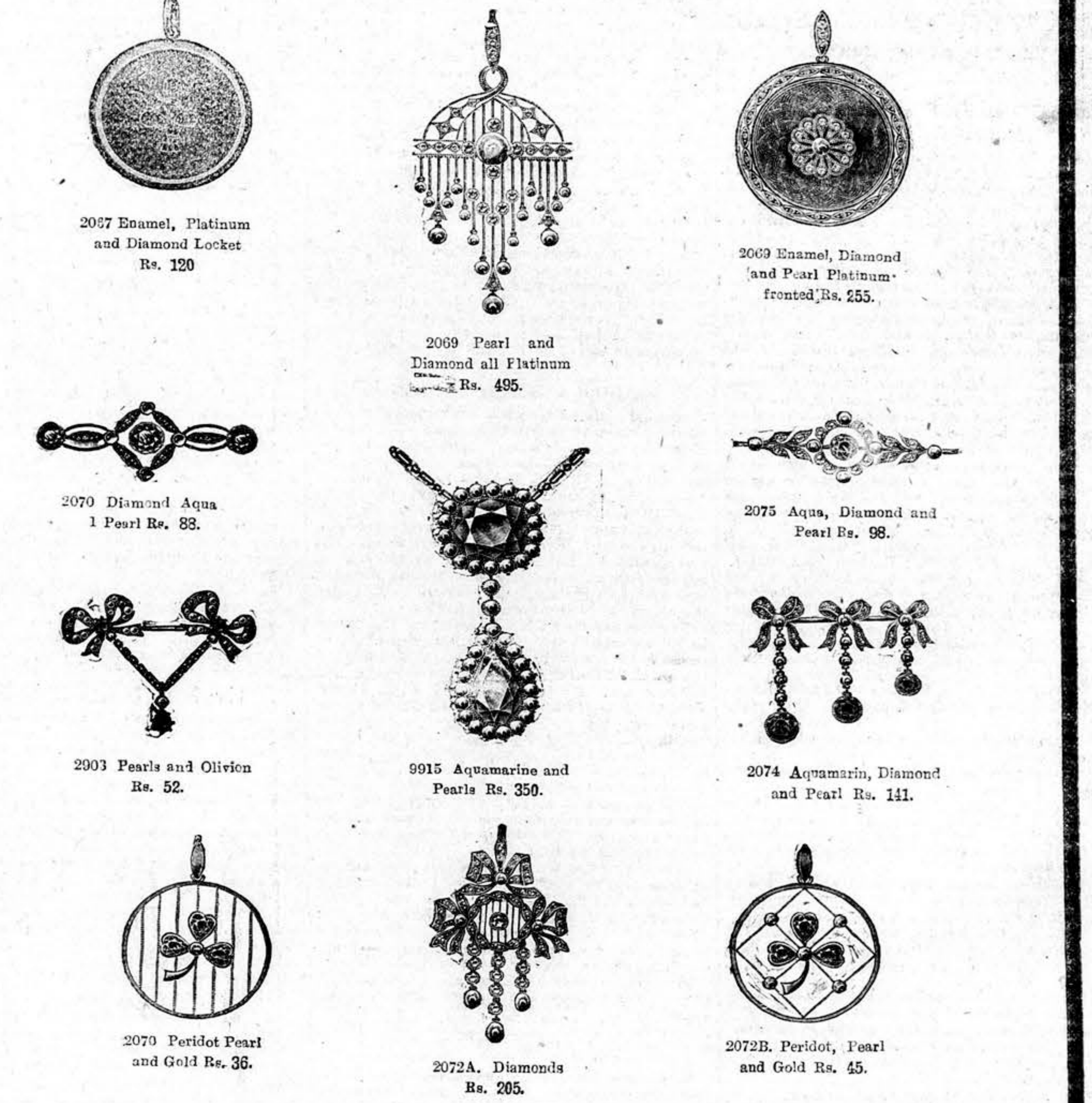
He has warm praise for Mr. Masefield and Mr. Lascelles Abercrombie. The Everlasting Mercy "he interprets as a reawakening of the spiritual element in life in an England given over to rationalism, and suggests that in that poem Mr. Masefield has indicated the type of poetry that will prevail to-morrow. Mr. Abercrombie's fault of emphasis he condones on the ground of his superabundant vitality. His mind is so exuberant that words fail to contain all that he wishes to convey, and the portion of his thought which he actually expresses is small compared with that which remains unexpressed. He quotes from Emblems of Love the speech of Holophernes to Judith beginning, Now am I but the place thy beauty brightens, and declares that lines so splendid—and they abound in Mr. Abercrombie—are the work of a great poet. His verse sometimes falters under its weight of meaning, but he exhibits a union of intellect and passion of which there are few other examples in the English poetry of these days. It will be seen that M. Delattre is not one of those who ask Who are the English poets of to-day? He says that there have been more books of poetry exhibiting a real originality published during the year he covers than in any recent year, and his conclusion is that in England, in spite of its apparently troubled condition, poetry maintains its noble traditional prestige. All of which we may hope to be true.

Someone the other day remarked that within the last eighteen months two books had been published called "The Battle of Life," a title immortalised by Dickens. Mr. Wells's "Marriage" repeats the title of Miss Ferrier's famous book, and in America Josephine Daskam Bacon publishes a novel "The Inheritance," the title of Mis Ferrier's other novel. Evidently we have come to such a pass in the number of books printed that it is not always possible to invent a title that has not been already appropriated. The odd thing is that the same title may stand for such different books. "A Hind Let Loose" is the name of a brilliant journalistic novel, but it is also name of a book published in 1687, and well known to researchers in Scottish Church history, whose subtitle explains it to be "An Historical Representation of the Testimonies of the Church of Scotland." In Mrs. Barclay's sentimental novel "The Upas Tree" the up as tree is a selfishman (he is "utterly, preposterously, altogether selfishman, and the initials of the words give the name), whereas in Mr. Robert M'Curdy's novel of the same name, published at the same time, it is the gallows, and the book is a protest against capital punishment. There are still people who buy books on the strength of their names, but in order to find a name that would be accurately descripive of the contents it would be necessary to go back to the methods of a time when a subtitle would fill half a page, or a Puritan would christen his book "Eggs of Charity," laid by the Chickens of the Covenant, and boiled by the waters of Divine Love," with the subtitle. "Take ye and Eat." All that apparently we can expect in these days is that a book should be so named that after it has been read the recollection of its contents should recall its title. That, however is very important, for books circulate far more by one reader's recommending them to another than by, being favourably reviewed, and if he cannot remember the title the popularity of the book suffers.

BRITISH POSITION IN INDIA.

Speaking at Torquay on Nov. 22nd upon "British Interests in the East," Sir Robert White-Thomson said that without India British interests in the East would disappear to vanishing point. The world of Islam was viewing with apprehension the encroachments of European nations upon Mahomedan territory in Algeria, Morocco, Persia, and Tripoli, and the attitude of Great Britain in relation to the position created by the war between the Balkan States and Turkey was being watched with great anxiety. There was now only one Mussulman ruler who could claim to be independent—the Amir of Afghanistan—and it was quite possible that he would find himself at the head of a great struggle by Islam for independence. We should, therefore neglectt nothing which would secure us the support of the majority in India.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.



NEW FANCY PENDANTS AND BROOCHES.

2067 Enamel, Platinum and Diamond Locket Rs. 120

2069 Pearl and Diamond all Platinum Rs. 495

2069 Enamel, Diamond and Pearl Platinum-fronted Rs. 255.

2070 Diamond Aqua 1 Pearl Rs. 88.

2075 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 98.

2903 Pearls and Olivien Rs. 52.

9015 Aquamarine and Pearls Rs. 350.

2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 205.

2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.
JEWELLERS
WATCHMAKERS

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores,
and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
FOR LIST NO. 26.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING
from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.
Here is good proof of its efficacy:—
POISONED FOOT CURED
"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."
"WORTH £5 A DOSE"
"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST
CIGARETTE PAPER

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

Price of this Bottle 1/1½d
TRADE MARK
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
J. T. DAVENPORT

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England:
1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

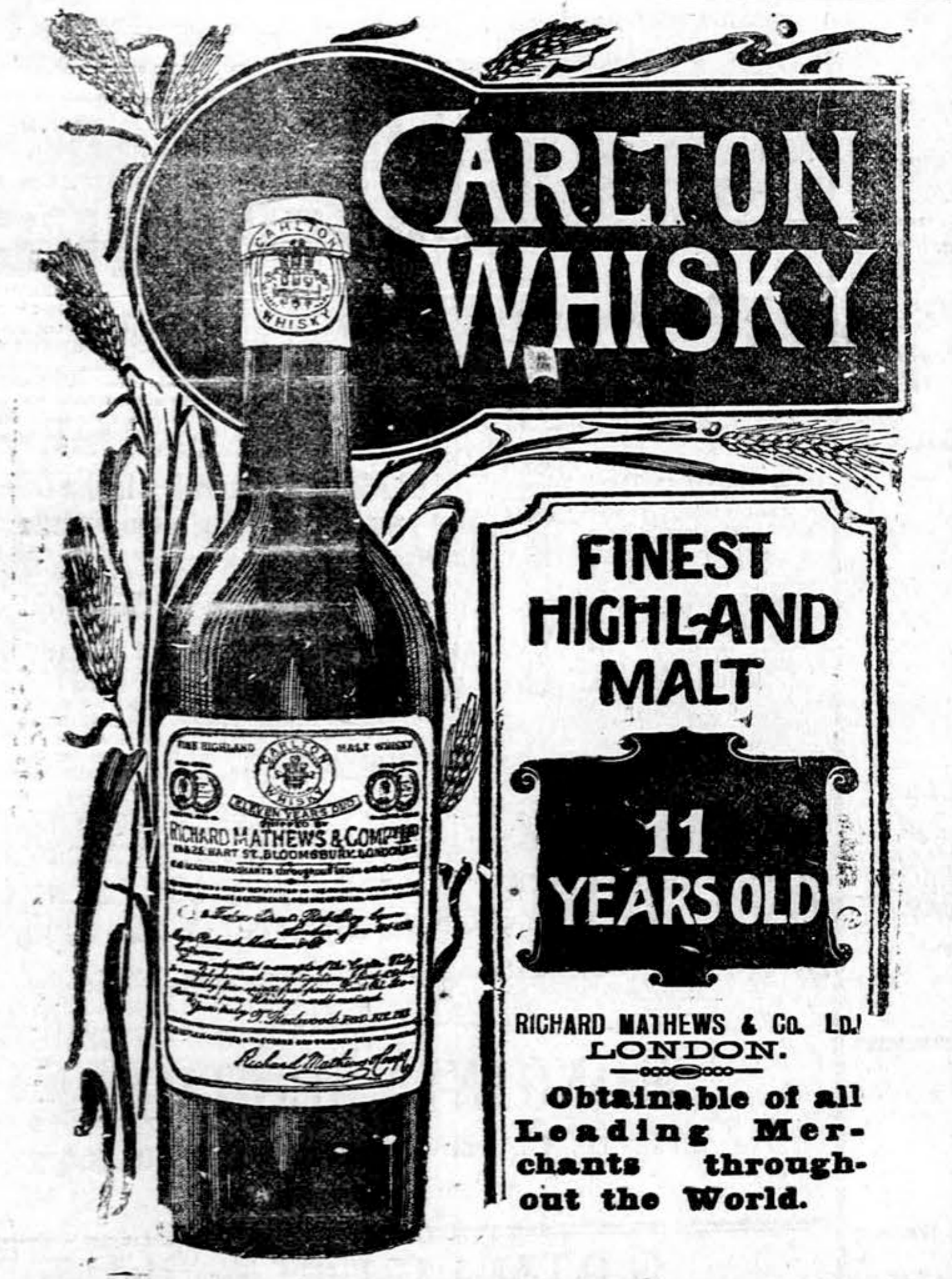
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.



FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS!

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

" SHELL " MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION

"SHELL" MEANS SPEED

FIVE GOOD POINTS

OUR WORLD RENOWNED KESBRANJAN IS FAMOUS FOR

- 1st—Excellence of quality.
- 2nd—Delicious and sweet fragrance.
- 3rd—Perfectly cooling virtues.
- 4th—Hair preserving property.
- 5th—Perfection on all points.

TRY ONLY—FOR ONCE AND BE CONVINCED.

		Rs.	a.
Price of one Phial	Rs.	1	0
Packing and Postage ...	„	0	5
Three Phials	„	2	8
Postage extra	„	0	11

PRAMEHABINDU.

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. It speedily removes strangury, stones and other organic troubles of the Kidneys. It cures non-retention of urine and heals irritation, inflammation and ulceration of the urinary passage and all other diseases arising from indiscretion or excesses, in either sex.

Price per bottle with a box of pills	Rs.	1	8
Post free	„	1	15

The efficacy of our medicines is universally allowed The Medicinal Oils, Ghees, Boluses, Musk, Makaradhwaja, and other Ayurvedic Remedies, prepared or kept by us, are admitted as the best and the cheapest.

Illustrated catalogues, containing full accounts of diseases and medicines are transmitted free on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise conditions of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,

Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society London, &c., &c.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

ARE YOU BUYING A MOTOR CAR?

IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT THE MATTER IN OUR HANDS. WE CAN SAVE YOU *MONEY.* AN ENQUIRY WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.

CALL OR WRITE:

THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street,
[Tele. "LATEST."] Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BEST

"APENTA"

NATURAL APERIENT WATER

FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY.

Stephens'

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

for Typewriters.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

OUR FORTE IS A PIANO FORTE

at a moderate price thoroughly reliable in wear, and perfect in Tone and Touch.

S. ROSE & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

Can offer you the best selection of Pianos in India, and the best value at any given price.

NEW PIANOS Rs. 300 to Rs. 2,450.

and a few good and reliable second-hand instruments also in stock.

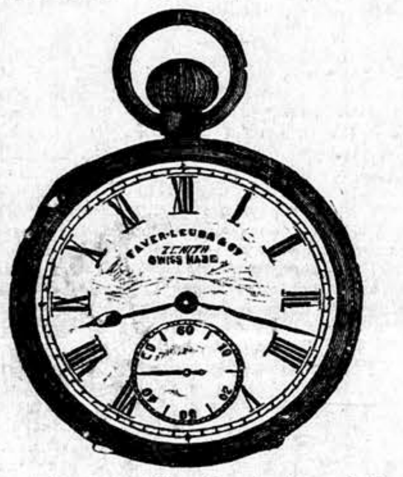
WE HAVE ON SHOW Pianos by the following celebrated makers
BRINSMEAD, KNAKE, STEINWAY, BECHSTEIN, ERARD, ALLISON, SCHIEDMAYER, COLLARD and COLLARD, etc., etc.

PIANOS for HIRE
and on the
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

THE WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs.
Nickel open face	keyless lever,	'A' qual.	25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA and POONA.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* **DOSE:** One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The **WARRANTY STAMP** of the **UNION DES FABRICANTS.**
(2) A **METAL SEAL** advertising **CLETEAS.**

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & C°, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & C°, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR	FOR
BRONCHITIS,	CATARRH,
STUBBORN	WEAK LUNGS,
COUGHS,	CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

ROWLAND'S FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and **strengthens,** the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for **ladies'** and **children's hair.** It closely resembles the **natural oil** in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. **Golden colour** for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

An Exquisite Balm

FOR THE SKIN

"'HAZELINE' SNOW" is as delightfully refreshing to hot inflamed skins as a shower of rain is to the sun-scorched flowers.

Obtainable of all Druggists

NOTE THIS CARTON

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON

XX 353

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRI

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.,
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.,
KARACHI.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "Th
Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, a
the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works
No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom
Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80
Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.